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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

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U.S. Farm-Product Exports Hit \$8 Billion Record in 1971/72

U.S. Farm-Product Imports Rose 4 Percent

International Price Highlights

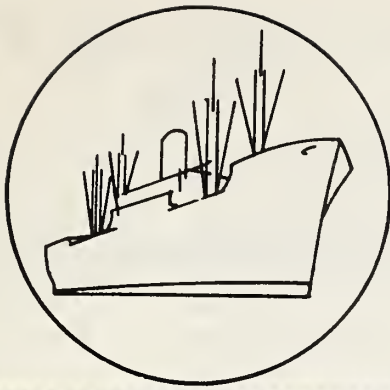
Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

Trade Statistics, July-June

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Statistics Branch
Foreign Demand and Competition Division
Economic Research Service



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Farm-Product Exports Hit \$8 Billion Record in 1971/72 (see p. 5). U.S. agricultural exports advanced to a new record of \$8 billion in 1971/72 -- 4 percent or nearly \$300 million above the prior year's record. Higher prices, averaging about 3 percent above 1970/71, were responsible for nearly all of the increase, and volume was unchanged. Value increases for soybeans, cotton, dairy products, cattle hides, beef, pork, fruits, nuts, vegetables, and feed grains more than offset reductions for wheat, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and animal fats.

Exports in the first half of 1971/72 fell somewhat because of longshoremen's strikes, international monetary uncertainty, and increased world grain production. But in the second half of the year, agricultural exports accelerated to an alltime high of \$4.2 billion. Principal reasons for the gain in the second half of the year included stepped-up economic growth in most foreign markets, reduced grain harvest by some competitors, particularly Argentina, and an improved U.S. competitive position in some foreign markets because of currency realignments. Soybean and product exports hit a new record of over \$2 billion in 1971/72 -- the first time exports of any commodity have exceeded \$2 billion. Exports of animal products totaled more than \$1 billion -- also a new high. Exports picked up sharply to COMECON countries with the large USSR purchase of feed grains. Exports to developed and developing countries were up slightly from a year earlier.

* * * * *

U.S. Farm-Product Imports Rose 4 Percent (see p. 22). The value of farm-product imports in fiscal year 1972 exceeded \$6 billion, 4 percent above the previous year. Competitive items gained 7 percent, primarily because of higher prices. Noncompetitive products showed little value change. Settlement of longshoremen's strikes and lower duties tended to shift imports into the January-June period. Value gains for competitive imports in 1971/72 included cattle, meat, dairy products, some fruits and vegetables, sugar, tobacco, and wine.

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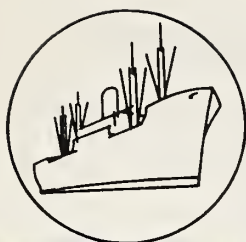
Selected Price Series of International Significance (see p. 33). The seller's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, f.o.b. Gulf ports, declined 5 percent in June. C.i.f. U.K. prices of various wheats changed little in June. However, following the floating of the pound sterling, U.S. and Canadian wheat prices quoted in British currency rose.

U.S. feed grain prices declined in June while the Argentine corn price remained stable. The c.i.f. Liverpool prices of new-crop American cotton continued to decline.

* * * * *

The 18-Month Decline in Ocean Freight Rates Appears Near Ending (see p. 37). During the second quarter of 1972, 4 trades reported rate increases over the prior quarter, raising ocean freight rates for heavy grains for the 11 trades reporting an average of 48 cents per ton. The 4 gainers were the Great Lakes to United Kingdom, St. Lawrence River ports to United Kingdom, St. Lawrence River ports to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam, and Pacific Coast ports, North of San Francisco, to Japan. The 5 remaining routes, however, averaged 9 cents below the first quarter of the year. Of 9 routes reporting in first quarter 1972, the average rate was down by \$1.17 per ton, or 22 percent, below the fourth quarter of 1971.

A pickup in international trade may be one of the principal reasons for the reverse in ocean freight rates in the second quarter. In addition, the expectation of larger grain exports to USSR and Eastern Europe was another important development in the rise of ocean freight rates.



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. FARM-PRODUCT EXPORTS HIT \$8 BILLION RECORD IN 1971/72

by
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908086

U.S. agricultural exports advanced to an alltime high of \$8 billion in 1971/72 -- 4 percent or nearly \$300 million above the prior record. Value increases in soybeans, cotton, dairy products, cattle hides, beef, pork, fruits, nuts, vegetables, and feed grains more than offset reduced shipments of wheat, flaxseed, alfalfa meal, and lard.

Higher prices were responsible for nearly all the value increase in exports in 1971/72. The aggregate price index was nearly 3 percent higher than a year earlier, while volume was about equal to the record level of 1970/71. Shipments of animals and animal products topped \$1 billion, a record for that category, and soybeans and products were worth \$2 billion, the first time exports of any commodity have exceeded that amount.

U.S. farm-product exports in the first half of 1971/72 were affected by a number of unfavorable trade aspects. First, longshoremen's strikes on the East, Gulf, and West Coasts severely hampered exports. The West Coast strike from July 1 through October 6 sharply reduced exports of wheat, alfalfa meal, safflower seed, canned fruits, and vegetables. Much of these export losses were not recovered. Many foreign countries purchased these items from other competitors or substituted other products in place of U.S. products. Longshoremen's strikes at East and Gulf Coast ports also severely restricted exports and changed their pattern during 1971/72. However, stepped-up shipments prior to the strike and heavy shipments after the strike somewhat reduced the adverse impact at the East and Gulf ports. In addition, the St. Lawrence Seaway was open during this period, permitting a shift in the export route from the Gulf to the Seaway. The international monetary crisis also created uncertainty in the foreign market, delaying the purchase of many U.S. products. Furthermore, world grain production, especially wheat, showed substantial increases from the previous year, slowing demand for U.S. grains in the last 6 months of 1971.

The value increase occurred during January-June 1972 when exports rose to a record \$4.2 billion compared with \$3.9 billion a year earlier. This period was relatively free of strikes except for a West Coast strike from January 17 to February 21. In addition, the bulk of grain sales to the USSR moved out during this span. Economic growth picked up in most foreign countries in the second half and gave a further boost to U.S. agricultural exports. During this period reports of reduced foreign grain production prospects began to appear. Corn production in Argentina fell about 4 million tons and grain sorghum production was off 2.3 million tons from 1971. Severe damage to USSR winter grain output was reported, paving the way for imports of large quantities of grain. Devaluation of the dollar and concurrent

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Table 1.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
fiscal years 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	1970/71	1971/72 <u>1/</u>	Change
	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	131	195	+49
Fats, oils, and greases	273	229	-16
Hides and skins, including furskins ..	186	237	+27
Meats and meat products	143	178	+24
Poultry products	55	57	+4
Other	115	115	0
Total animals and products	903	1,011	+12
Cotton, excluding linters	492	530	+8
Feeds and fodders, excluding protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	35	23	-34
Alfalfa meal	30	18	-40
Other	77	97	+26
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	142	138	-3
Fruits and preparations	341	381	+12
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	1,096	1,118	+2
Rice	289	305	+6
Wheat and products	1,225	1,071	-13
Other	95	109	+15
Total grains and preparations	2,705	2,603	-4
Nuts and preparations	66	83	+26
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	290	293	+1
Soybeans	1,273	1,391	+9
Protein meal	398	398	0
Other	110	140	+27
Total oilseeds and products	2,071	2,222	+7
Tobacco, unmanufactured	570	570	0
Vegetables and preparations	208	230	+11
Other	258	282	+9
Total exports	7,756	8,050	+4

1/ Preliminary.

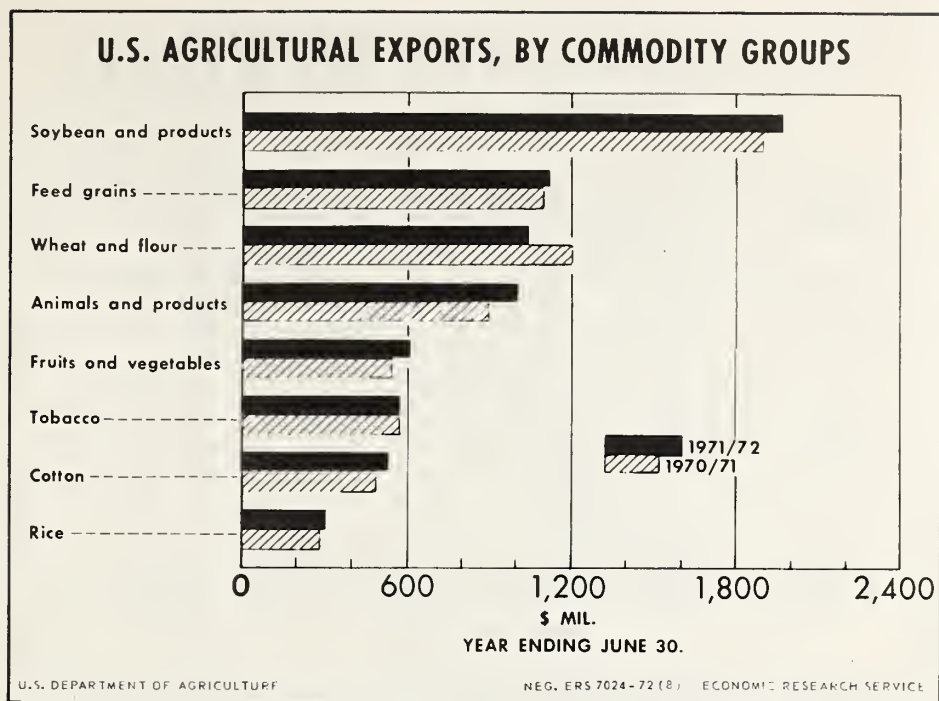


Figure 1

revaluation of some major currencies increased the competitiveness of many farm products during the last half of 1971/72. However, flexible duties on variable-levy items and other restrictions imposed by the European Community (EC) offset much of the competitive edge resulting from the exchange revisions.

For the second year in a row, all of the increase in U.S. agricultural exports was in commercial sales for dollars. These sales totaled about \$7 billion, around \$200 million above a year earlier. Exports under Government-financed programs were about equal to the \$1.1 billion exported in 1970/71. The commercial sales total was assisted by large exports under the CCC commodity credit sales and barter for offshore procurement. Commodity credit sales totaled \$372 million in 1971/72, down \$18 million from 1970/71. Barter exports under contracts for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies totaled close to the \$870 million shipped under this program in 1970/71. The exports of \$8 billion worth of products required the output of 1 out of every 5 acres harvested, or 65 million acres of cropland for the commodities exported in 1971/72. This was down slightly from the 72 million acres required for exports in 1970/71 because of reduced wheat exports and the higher average yields per acre in 1971. The export market took over half of U.S. rice and soybean production; two-fifths of the wheat, cattle hides, and tallow; and about one-third of the tobacco and cotton production. The foreign outlet was also important for a number of minor products, including one-fourth of the dried edible bean output, lemons, and nonfat dry milk. The dollar value of feed grain exports was equivalent to about one-fifth of the sales by U.S. farmers.

Farm exports to developed countries totaled \$5.0 billion in 1971/72, about the same value as a year earlier, but considerably different in composition. Sharply reduced wheat and feed grain shipments cut exports to Japan, our top market, by 4 percent. Feed grain exports alone were down 2 million tons as Japan purchased more coarse grains from such countries as Australia, Brazil, South Africa, and Thailand. Exports to the EC, on the other hand, gained about 7 percent to a record of \$1.9 billion in 1971/72. Exports not

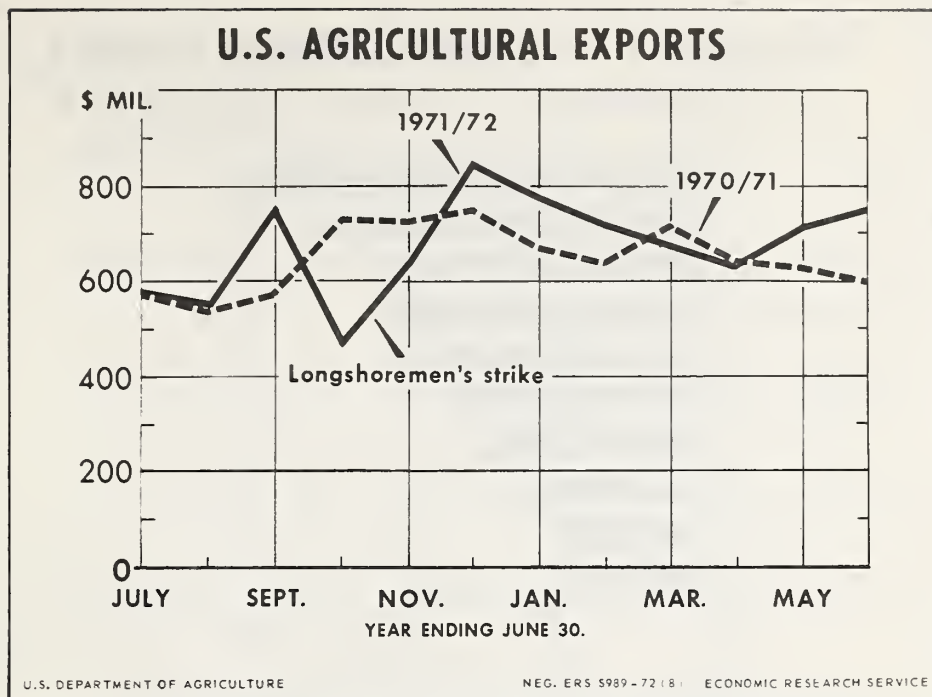


Figure 2

subject to variable levies accounted for the EC increase. Exports of nonvariable-levy commodities gained 11 percent from a year earlier. On the other hand, exports of commodities subject to the variable levies declined by 4 percent; a sharp increase in EC wheat production reduced food-grain import requirements. Exports to the United Kingdom also fell sharply, with wheat, tobacco, and lard accounting for most of the decrease. Exports to Spain were up \$33 million because of stepped-up shipments of soybeans and feed grains.

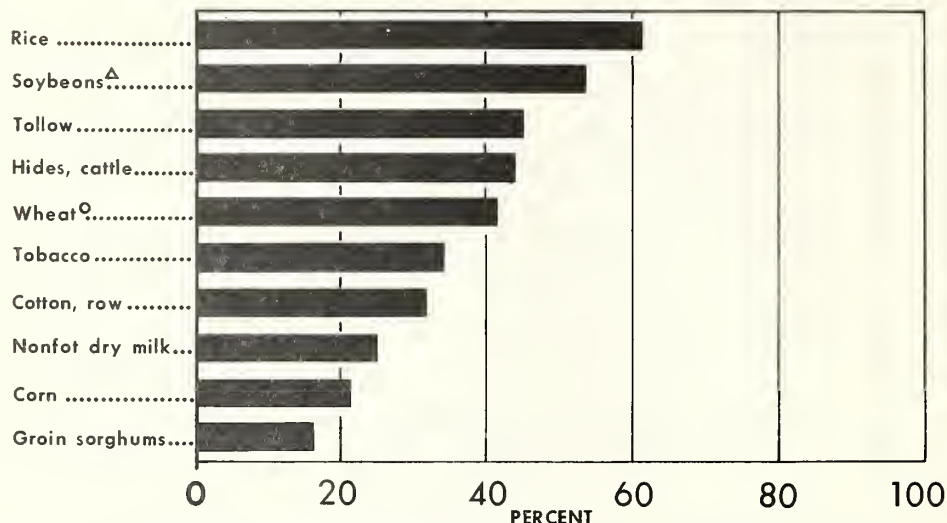
Exports to developing countries totaled \$2.7 billion in 1971/72, a little more than a year earlier. Exports to South Vietnam, India, Brazil, and Morocco declined while those to South Korea, Philippines, Iran, Pakistan, Egypt, Afghanistan, Colombia, and Peru gained.

Exports to COMECON countries rose to nearly \$300 million in 1971/72 from about \$170 million in 1970/71. The big increase to COMECON occurred for the USSR which purchased large quantities of feed grains. Exports including transshipments of feed grains to USSR totaled about 3.0 million tons, valued at \$145 million. Exports to other East European countries showed mixed trends: Exports to Poland and East Germany increased while those to Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary declined.

Soybeans and products.--Exports of soybeans and products advanced 5 percent to a record of over \$2 billion in 1971/72. Both prices and volume were up from last year's records. Demand in the principal foreign markets advanced with rising livestock production. Foreign consumption of vegetable oils continued to gain in both developed and developing countries, but foreign production of vegetable oils gained sharply in the past year, somewhat slowing U.S. vegetable oil exports.

Soybean exports rose to over 431 million bushels in 1971/72 from 424 million a year earlier. Higher prices pushed value up nearly a tenth to \$1.4 billion. The average unit value for exports in 1971/72 was \$3.22 per bushel compared with \$3.00 in 1970/71. The

10 LEADING U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, AS PERCENTAGE OF FARM SALES, 1972 *



* YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. ^Δ INCLUDING OIL AND MEAL. [○] INCLUDING PRODUCTS.
EXPORTS COMPARED WITH FARM SALES, EXCEPT WITH PRODUCTION FOR RICE,
CATTLE HIDES, TALLOW, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND NONFAT DRY MILK.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5339-72 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 3

top markets again were EC, Japan, Spain, Israel, Taiwan, Denmark, and Canada. Increased foreign demand for meal was the principal reason for the rise in soybean exports. However, supplies were smaller in 1971/72 and prices were higher. For many foreign buyers, higher prices were offset by the realignment of the U.S. dollar with other currencies. The elimination of the import tariff on soybeans also helped keep prices to Japanese buyers stable.

Combined exports of soybean oil and cottonseed oil were down slightly from last year's record level of 2.1 billion pounds. However, the 1971/72 level of 2.0 billion pounds was the second-highest on record. Foreign demand for U.S. soybean oil was strong despite increased foreign production of copra, palm and palm kernel, peanuts, and rapeseed. Increased foreign consumption contributed to the near-record exports. Principal markets included India, Yugoslavia, Iran, Morocco, Pakistan, and Peru.

Exports of protein meal totaled 4.4 million tons, down slightly from a year earlier. However, value was the same because of higher prices. Soybean meal accounted for over 90 percent of the total. Foreign demand for high-protein feed has risen sharply in recent years because of the expanding livestock production in many countries, especially in Western Europe. At the same time, many of these countries are emphasizing livestock production efficiency, which requires high-protein feed rations. The high price of grains in the EC has also encouraged feeding of economically-priced U.S. protein meal. U.S. exports of protein meal, including the equivalent of oilseeds, accounted for about half of world exports of protein meal in 1971/72.

Exports of grains and preparations fell 4 percent in 1971/72. A gain in grain exports during the last part of the year was not sufficient to make up for reduced exports during the first half. Longshoremen's strikes, large world production, and limited supplies available for export caused the export setback in those months.

Table 3.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, quarterly 1970/71 and 1971/72 1/ 2/

Commodity	July-September		October-December		January-March		April-June		Total	Change from 1970/71 to 1971/72
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1971	1972	1971	1972		
-- Million dollars --										
Animals and animal products:										Percent
Dairy products	38	39	31	72	27	43	36	41	131	195
Fats, oils, and greases	57	62	71	63	76	55	68	50	273	229
Hides and skins, including furskins	36	35	41	55	60	79	48	68	186	237
Meats and meat products	33	36	39	45	35	37	36	60	143	178
Poultry products	15	16	15	13	12	14	13	15	55	57
Other	20	23	36	25	33	31	27	34	115	115
Total animals, etc.	199	211	233	273	243	259	228	268	903	1,011
Cotton, excluding lintners	46	103	102	137	191	191	151	98	492	530
Fruits and preparations	99	81	80	109	75	82	87	110	341	381
Nuts and preparations	11	10	29	42	14	16	11	16	66	83
Grains and preparations:										
Feed grains, excluding products	295	259	334	246	289	284	177	329	1,096	1,118
Corn	220	212	235	207	183	231	140	258	778	908
Grain sorghums	60	41	71	25	77	42	20	38	228	147
Rice, milled basis	69	64	89	62	59	81	71	98	289	305
Wheat and flour	258	273	340	212	301	243	301	318	1,201	1,047
Other	25	38	34	31	30	34	33	31	119	133
Total grains, etc.	647	634	797	551	679	642	582	776	2,705	2,603
Oilseeds and products:										
Cottonseed and soybean oils	66	85	59	62	82	68	82	79	290	293
Soybeans	244	306	406	396	318	348	306	342	1,273	1,391
Protein meal	90	116	98	94	108	106	102	82	398	398
Other	21	24	28	35	30	33	30	47	110	140
Total oilseeds, etc.	421	531	591	587	538	555	520	550	2,071	2,222
Tobacco, unmanufactured	115	172	201	70	126	228	129	100	570	570
Vegetables and preparations	42	34	55	67	53	65	58	64	208	230
Other	94	99	112	102	101	116	96	101	400	420
Total exports	1,674	1,875	2,200	1,938	2,020	2,154	1,862	2,083	7,756	8,050

1/ Summation of columns may not equal totals due to rounding.

2/ Preliminary.

In the second half of 1971/72, feed grain exports advanced sharply. The bulk of the 3.0 million tons purchased by USSR moved in the second part of the year. At the same time, reduced coarse grain production in some countries, particularly Argentina, caused many foreign purchasers to turn to the United States for their feed grain supplies.

Wheat accounted for the grain export decline, as shipments totaled around 632 million bushels compared with 738 million a year earlier. Increased grain production, especially wheat, in the Northern Hemisphere reduced the demand for U.S. wheat. A considerable part of the drop in wheat exports can be traced to the loss during the longshoremen's strikes. For example, wheat exports through the West Coast ports declined to 176 million bushels in 1971/72, from 214 million a year earlier. Exports were down sharply to India, Pakistan, Brazil, Japan, the European Community (EC), and the United Kingdom. Exports to Japan alone plunged to 80 million bushels in 1971/72 from 106 million a year earlier. Exports, however, advanced somewhat to Iran, Mexico, Peru, Afghanistan, Syria, and Pakistan. The average value of wheat exports rose to \$1.68 a bushel from \$1.65 a bushel in 1970/71, when feed wheat accounted for a large part of the total. This year, with the sharp drop in feed grain prices, feed wheat exports fell.

Rice exports totaled 37.4 million bags, about the same as a year earlier. Exports fell to the EC, Korea, and South Vietnam. However, exports gained to India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. Heavy shipments to developing countries towards the end of 1971/72 helped maintain exports. With increasing population and somewhat smaller production in a number of the producing and consuming countries, the demand for U.S. rice rose sharply in the last quarter of 1971/72.

Feed grain exports gained about 1.8 million tons in 1971/72, totaling 20.8 million tons. All of the increase occurred in the latter months of the year. Purchase of 3.0 million tons by USSR contributed to the overall gains, and exports to the EC were nearly 1 million tons larger than a year earlier. However, grain shipments to Japan declined over 2 million tons, with Japan purchasing more coarse grains elsewhere in 1971/72. In addition, the use of 1.5 million tons of surplus rice for feed reduced Japanese import requirements during 1971/72. Production of corn in Argentina fell by 4 million tons, and grain sorghum by 2.3 million tons. Production in South Africa rose to record levels but exports from South Africa were limited somewhat by handling and transportation facilities.

U.S. cotton exports rose 8 percent in value to \$530 million in 1971/72. Higher prices provided the steam since exports of 3.3 million bales in 1971/72 were down slightly from the 3.7 million a year earlier. The export value jumped to nearly \$160 a bale in 1971/72 from around \$132 the previous year. Foreign non-Communist production in 1970/71 was down sharply while consumption was up both in the Communist and non-Communist countries, thereby pulling world stocks down to a 20-year low. Exports fell sharply since March when reports indicated that world production would be substantially larger in 1971/72; and because of the U.S. big cotton crop expected in 1972/73, many foreign buyers delayed their purchases. Our principal cotton markets include Japan, Canada, the EC, Indonesia, Taiwan, United Kingdom, Korea, and Philippines.

The value of U.S. tobacco exports, including bulk tobacco, totaled \$570 million, about the same as a year earlier. However, quantity fell to about 557 million pounds from 584 million. The decline was in exports of flue-cured tobacco to the United Kingdom and EC, primarily West Germany. Other tobaccos increased in the past year, including burley, Maryland, and dark fired-cured. Tobacco stocks in most importing countries were maintained at relatively low levels during 1971/72. Exports of bulk smoking tobacco totaled 33 million pounds compared with 29 million a year before. Tobacco exports to Japan totaled 63 million pounds in 1971/72, compared with about 53 million a year earlier. Uncertainty as to Rhodesia's future as an exporter caused many foreign buyers to purchase only enough for current needs.

Exports of animals and animal products exceeded \$1 billion for the first time. This new record was achieved primarily by increased shipments of butter and hides and skins. Exports of meats, particularly beef, also gained.

Exports of dairy products totaled \$195 million in 1972, up from \$131 million a year earlier. Nearly all of the increase was accounted for by butter. Butter exports totaled \$63 million in 1971/72, up from nearly \$4 million in 1970/71. The United Kingdom took nearly all of the gain in butter exports. The substantial slump in dairy production in New Zealand from 2 years of drought created a very tight world butter situation. In addition, the huge surplus in the EC of a few years back has disappeared. Thus the United States was the only major supplier with sufficient quantities to meet the European demand for butter.

Exports of hides and skins rose to \$237 million in 1970/71, up sharply from the \$187 million in 1970/71. Foreign demand for hides and skins has been gaining slowly in recent years, but in the last fiscal year supplies from Argentina were limited because of reduced cattle slaughter in Argentina. Argentina also used a larger portion of its hides domestically.

Exports of meats and meat products rose to \$178 million, about a fourth above a year earlier. Beef exports accounted for much of this increase. Beef sales increased sharply with exports of high-quality cuts to Canada and for the tourist trade of the Caribbean, Asia, and Europe. Exports of pork and variety meats also gained in 1971/72. Most of the pork gain occurred in May and June with Japan taking the increase. Although meat production around the world has been rising steadily in recent years, the gain in production has failed to meet a rising demand from the rapid growth in incomes around the world.

Exports of animal fats and oils fell to \$229 million in 1971/72 from \$273 million in 1970/71. Reduced lard exports to the United Kingdom accounted for most of the decline. Increased production and availability in Western Europe resulted in a substantial decline in exports to the United Kingdom, the most important market for U.S. lard exports.

Exports of inedible tallow rose by 69 million pounds to 2.3 billion pounds in 1971/72. But value fell by \$14 million because of lower prices.

U.S. exports of poultry and poultry products totaled \$78 million in 1971/72, up slightly from the \$76 million a year earlier. Most of the increase occurred in poultry meat, especially chickens, to Japan, Canada, and Peru. U.S. exports of turkeys on the other hand declined slightly because of reduced takings by the EC. Higher supplementary levies have effectively curtailed shipments to the EC. Other poultry products showed relatively little change from a year earlier. Combined exports of baby chicks, breeding chicks, and other chicks totaled about \$20 million in 1971/72, about the same as a year earlier. As more countries have developed a foundation of breeding stock, export growth of these items has slowed somewhat in recent years.

Exports of fruits, nuts, and vegetables all achieved new record values in 1971/72. Demand for U.S. fresh fruits has been gaining sharply in recent years with increased incomes in many developed and developing countries. In addition, exports of U.S. fruits last year were helped by the realignment of the U.S. dollar with other currencies which made U.S. products more competitive. At the same time, promotion of high-quality U.S. products has helped the United States to capture more markets and in some cases a larger share of the existing markets for U.S. fruits and vegetables. Exports of fruits rose to \$381 million, almost a tenth above a year earlier. Almost all of the gain was accounted for by fresh products. Exports of canned fruits were down from a year ago because of smaller production and higher prices, especially of canned peaches and fruit cocktail. Dried fruits also gained slightly in the past year, with raisins accounting for most of the increase. Higher prices accounted for the value increase. Raisin prices increased sharply after a freeze in California on March 26 and 27, 1972.

In the fresh category, exports of grapefruits jumped to \$34 million from \$15 million a year earlier. Lemons, limes, and most other fresh items also showed gains in 1971/72. Exports of fruit juices gained about \$3 million to around \$63 million, primarily because of advances in orange juice.

Exports of nuts and preparations rose to a record \$83 million in 1971/72 from \$66 million a year earlier. This was the third record year in a row for nut exports. Most of the increase has been accounted for by almonds, which provide over two-thirds of the total. However, other items have also gained, especially walnuts. New methods of production that permit mechanical harvesting have greatly increased the competitive position of the U.S. product in the world market.

Exports of vegetables and preparations totaled \$230 million in 1971/72, 10 percent greater than a year earlier. Fresh products, primarily lettuce, accounted for most of the increase, but hop exports jumped to \$20 million from about \$12 million a year earlier. Hop production was down in Western Europe because of unfavorable weather.

Table 5.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
June and July-June 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity	June		July-June	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Variable-levy commodities: <u>1/</u>				
Feed grains	14,723	32,243	348,530	364,421
Corn	14,445	31,259	277,118	352,619
Grain sorghums	0	984	32,993	11,640
Barley	278	0	28,618	162
Oats	0	0	9,801	0
Rice	1,509	1,800	20,802	13,878
Rye grain	0	0	308	414
Wheat grain	2,896	2,618	82,123	56,470
Wheat flour	109	50	1,020	922
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats ...	63	66	700	876
Pork, excl. variety meats	13	0	180	214
Lard <u>2/</u>	2	20	762	220
Dairy products	16	1	190	1,191
Poultry and eggs	751	653	11,815	9,834
Live poultry	256	131	1,916	1,568
Broilers and fryers	23	8	417	781
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	2
Turkeys	257	369	8,012	6,006
Other fresh poultry	0	1	3	8
Eggs	215	144	1,467	1,469
Other	581	2,099	13,174	12,000
Total	20,663	39,550	479,604	460,440
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry <u>3/</u>	32	46	213	379
Cotton, excl. linters	1,454	305	35,071	53,040
Fruits and preparations	6,031	8,386	65,182	61,924
Fresh fruits	2,770	3,725	18,716	21,778
Citrus	2,763	3,713	17,846	20,934
Oranges and tangerines	1,521	1,952	8,255	7,886
Lemons and limes	1,155	1,477	7,058	9,865
Grapefruits	87	284	2,467	3,178
Other	0	0	66	5
Apples	0	0	14	3
Grapes	0	0	65	84
Other	7	12	791	757
Dried fruits	392	956	10,115	10,983
Raisins	182	201	2,177	2,711
Prunes	176	703	5,801	6,266
Other	34	52	2,137	2,006
Fruit juices	1,419	1,389	11,798	11,412
Orange	835	935	7,324	7,391
Grapefruit	338	303	2,343	2,119
Other	246	151	2,131	1,902
Canned fruits <u>4/</u>	1,389	2,246	23,830	17,034
Peaches	319	635	9,785	5,692
Fruit cocktail	164	473	3,756	2,942
Pineapples	781	902	8,640	6,176
Other	125	236	1,649	2,224

Continued--

Table 5.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity,
June and July-June 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Commodity	June		July-June	
	1971	1972	1970/71	1971/72
-- 1,000 dollars --				
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	61	70	723	717
Vegetables and preparations	893	1,314	20,069	25,071
Pulse	322	463	9,346	9,203
Dried beans	260	403	5,488	6,075
Dried peas	62	60	3,858	3,128
Fresh vegetables	2	0	1,065	1,016
Canned vegetables	49	63	821	708
Asparagus	12	33	162	134
Other	37	30	659	574
Hops	89	65	2,171	6,895
Other vegetables and preparations ..	431	723	6,666	7,249
Hides and skins	2,387	3,723	28,958	42,213
Cattle hides	1,113	1,980	12,650	18,377
Calf and kip skins	268	47	1,687	1,522
Other	1,006	1,696	14,621	22,314
Oilseeds and products	69,357	58,468	759,661	854,793
Oil cake and meal	21,708	11,449	252,929	256,340
Soybean	20,813	10,826	242,445	245,486
Other	895	623	10,484	10,854
Oilseeds	43,338	44,366	484,556	565,591
Soybeans	41,192	36,417	464,761	540,518
Flaxseeds	275	2,918	4,355	4,723
Other	1,871	5,031	15,440	20,350
Vegetable oils	4,311	2,653	22,176	32,862
Cottonseed	2,151	1,458	9,617	12,124
Soybean	8	1	203	207
Linseed	0	0	2,299	145
Other	2,152	1,194	10,057	20,386
Tallow <u>3/</u>	2,482	1,321	37,100	32,419
Tobacco, unmanufactured	19,503	19,975	171,071	163,197
Variety meats, fresh or frozen <u>3/</u> ...	3,847	4,745	47,254	53,982
Nuts and preparations	1,472	2,691	20,680	31,604
Corn byproducts, feed <u>5/</u>	4,393	0	33,863	19,122
Food for relief and charity	0	0	472	353
Other	4,546	9,307	66,887	93,273
Total nonvariables	116,397	110,281	1,286,481	1,431,370
Total EC	137,060	149,831	1,766,085	1,891,810

1/ Grains, poultry, and pork were subject to variable levies beginning on July 30, 1962; rice, on Sept. 1, 1964; and beef and dairy products, on Nov. 1, 1964. 2/ Lard for food is a variable-levy commodity, while lard for industrial use is bound in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) at 3 percent ad valorem. U.S. lard is for food use. 3/ Although canned poultry, tallow, and variety meats are subject to variable levies, these cannot exceed the amount of import duties bound in GATT. 4/ Variable levy on sugar-added content. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").

TABLE 6.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		VALUE		QUANTITY		JUNE	
		70/71	71/72	70/71	71/72	1971	1972	1972	1972
		THOU.	THOU.	DOL.	DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1/	1/
				1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000
				DOL.	DOL.			DOL.	DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	43,661,400	44,870,900	---	---	3,679,200	3,978,200
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	35,905,774	36,820,574	---	---	3,073,573	3,234,852
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	7,755,626	8,050,326	---	---	605,627	743,348
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	903,484	1,011,034	---	---	78,995	89,206
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	74,753	65,652	---	---	4,948	5,635
CATTLE	NO	138	167	43,115	31,135	6	97	2,192	2,449
POULTRY, LIVE:									
BARY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	14,064	14,907	3,180	3,414	1,095	1,414	249	275
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	13,847	14,611	15,314	15,511	1,507	1,175	1,620	1,620
OTHER	---	---	---	1,940	1,466	---	---	142	134
OTHER	---	---	---	13,203	14,124	---	---	746	1,157
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	131,242	195,121	---	---	18,078	15,085
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	241	5,504	124	2,644	0	1	0	1
BUTTER	LB	7,178	122,139	3,654	63,257	6,768	63	3,459	39
CHEESE AND CURD	LB	6,783	6,472	4,918	5,033	540	377	455	297
MILK AND CREAM:									
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	79,155	52,787	17,499	11,781	12,715	3,370	2,860	642
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	LB	12,267	36,535	3,429	6,449	3,392	2,840	533	480
FRESH	GAL	1,503	1,370	2,222	2,103	134	168	197	238
NONFAT DRY	LB	376,742	356,742	96,900	102,347	33,709	47,696	10,163	13,319
OTHER	---	---	---	2,497	1,507	---	---	411	69
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	2,850,715	2,685,882	272,747	229,376	224,828	195,946	20,792	15,741
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	LB	386,588	184,053	46,281	21,449	18,108	12,558	2,149	1,456
TALLOW:									
EDIBLE	LB	10,931	4,974	1,123	590	34	403	4	51
INEDIBLE	LB	2,247,053	2,316,241	203,204	188,906	193,153	168,857	17,190	12,854
OTHER	LB	206,143	180,614	22,140	18,432	13,533	14,128	1,448	1,380
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	385,639	434,706	142,511	177,952	32,037	45,049	11,990	19,921
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	37,143	43,692	30,458	41,666	3,722	4,203	3,286	4,090
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	61,686	94,687	24,731	41,792	4,128	13,093	1,676	6,645
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	LB	259,238	265,971	73,442	78,430	21,912	24,370	5,820	7,501
OTHER	LB	27,572	30,355	13,881	16,064	2,275	3,383	1,209	1,685
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	55,115	57,366	---	---	4,088	5,324
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	647	1,861	712	1,987	40	529	46	526
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	12,650	11,350	12,099	11,798	952	1,089	998	978
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	860	1,432	367	530	23	156	10	51
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:									
CHICKENS	LB	98,306	102,628	24,434	27,239	9,059	9,627	2,224	2,407
TURKEYS	LB	31,302	24,826	11,904	10,229	1,069	1,650	449	682
OTHER	LB	8,651	8,321	3,118	2,922	484	886	171	307
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	6,836	7,574	2,482	2,661	538	1,089	190	373

CONTINUED--

TABLE 6.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 DOL.	1972 1/ 1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS									
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	LB	2,110	1,996	225,117	285,567	---	---	19,098	27,499
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	---	---	---	961	739	---	---	60	126
SAUSAGE CASINGS	---	---	---	186,037	236,586	---	---	14,902	23,219
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	LB	12,884	12,468	12,859	10,285	1,089	966	1,102	815
OTHER	CLB	12,066	31,604	7,742	16,612	1,621	2,167	1,122	1,122
	---	---	---	17,518	21,345	---	---	1,970	2,207
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS									
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED									
COTTON, RAW	RBA	3,891	3,475	497,445	534,329	317	157	44,788	24,970
LINTERS	RBA	3,710	3,332	491,584	529,811	307	147	44,524	24,614
	RBA	181	143	5,861	4,518	10	10	264	356
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS									
CANNED	---	---	---	341,469	381,364	---	---	33,165	45,274
CHERRIES	LB	372,969	297,633	57,333	48,960	27,248	29,765	4,419	4,394
FRUIT COCKTAIL	LB	3,016	1,121	1,121	1,120	192	349	74	104
PEACHES	LB	86,961	78,359	15,683	14,438	6,554	7,578	1,237	1,201
PEARS	LB	168,151	119,639	21,110	16,240	9,181	9,776	1,150	1,096
PINEAPPLES	LB	13,445	9,295	1,595	1,366	1,439	869	107	130
OTHER	LB	80,244	59,111	12,955	9,862	8,064	8,194	1,411	1,357
DRIED	LB	21,151	28,333	4,869	5,935	1,818	2,909	440	505
PRUNES	LB	260,212	251,148	53,797	56,886	15,527	15,326	3,145	4,720
GRAPES (RAISINS)	LB	81,939	79,177	18,756	19,842	3,468	6,402	797	2,022
OTHER	LB	149,997	146,007	26,821	28,200	10,741	7,560	1,923	2,188
FRESH	LB	28,276	25,964	8,221	8,844	1,318	1,274	424	510
APPLES	LB	1,718,070	2,085,790	167,269	208,494	196,845	285,022	19,119	29,825
BERRIES	LB	100,730	117,749	10,516	12,166	8,857	7,154	1,053	813
GRAPEFRUITS	LB	22,139	26,508	5,562	6,535	3,856	5,286	976	1,244
GRAPES	LB	219,855	385,187	14,828	33,715	11,957	56,952	1,179	6,316
LEMONS AND LIMES	LB	228,595	281,298	28,529	35,634	8,973	11,603	1,371	2,061
ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND CLEMENTINE	LB	280,674	321,294	30,260	34,338	35,307	42,561	3,663	4,834
OTHER	LB	568,101	615,655	54,034	56,657	61,995	82,449	5,623	7,220
PEARS	LB	41,455	56,304	4,330	5,668	1,04	77	20	8
FRUIT JUICES	---	---	---	19,209	23,781	65,796	78,941	5,233	7,328
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	37,804	34,719	59,242	62,785	3,238	3,684	6,135	5,984
ORANGE	GAL	6,515	5,767	9,926	9,344	631	837	1,219	1,321
OTHER	GAL	20,930	18,174	36,978	40,425	1,739	1,704	3,727	3,619
FROZEN FRUITS	GAL	10,359	10,779	12,338	13,015	868	1,053	1,189	1,044
OTHER	LB	5,419	6,078	1,121	1,307	520	565	100	126
	---	---	---	2,707	2,932	---	---	248	225
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS									
ALMONDS	LB	107,519	139,209	65,540	83,413	5,822	9,462	3,973	6,296
WALNUTS	LB	61,011	78,087	42,336	54,525	3,426	5,163	2,414	3,877
OTHER	LB	13,772	27,568	4,343	8,226	340	629	118	292
	LB	32,736	33,554	18,861	20,663	2,056	3,670	1,441	2,127

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TABLE 6.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

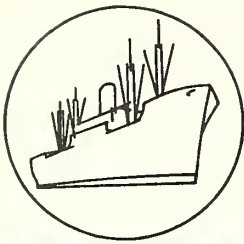
COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JUNE		JUNE	
		70/71	71/72	70/71	71/72	1971	1972
		THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS							
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS							
FEED GRAINS							
BARLEY	MT	19,431	21,104	2,705,443	2,603,365	---	172,601
	MT	18,958	20,800	1,127,047	1,140,743	828	2,235
	BU	76,008	80,800	1,096,024	1,118,128	805	2,204
CORN	BU	507,529	48,071	78,271	49,709	1,437	11,281
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	164,828	661,234	777,575	907,858	27,251	64,733
	BU	15,528	103,493	227,596	146,568	3,195	10,473
OATS	BU	75,210	22,697	12,581	13,993	25	3,286
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	LR	127,579	90,153	4,726	5,776	6,815	11,084
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	LB	2,718	1,703	4,448	1,922	2,903	3,683
CORNMEAL	CWT	46,955	50,773	12,808	7,540	155	196
CORN STARCH	LR	53	24	316	5,766	3,840	4,641
OATMEAL AND GROATS	CWT	49,353	23,207	3,191	1,47	0	3
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	LR	3,708,889	3,741,220	288,547	305,381	792	1,764
RICE, MILLED BASIS	LR	2,136,000	2,585,139	178,774	221,432	365,370	530,780
MILLED	LR	1,562,434	1,151,664	108,512	83,343	63,598	357,902
HUSKED, BROWN	LR	10,455	4,416	1,261	606	301,718	172,074
PADDY OR ROUGH	LR	3,622	1,751	4,513	2,106	55	803
RYE	BU	737,643	631,943	1,224,619	1,070,606	426	0
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	673,747	575,823	1,111,627	965,030	51,984	74,363
WHEAT	BU	22,823	20,101	89,110	81,595	43,464	67,376
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	11,860	10,290	23,881	23,982	3,207	2,811
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	BU	17,393	21,623	6,500	7,760	1,210	578
BAKERY PRODUCTS	LR	95,347	227,015	20,387	36,287	1,301	1,677
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	LR	268,168	339,397	22,403	29,329	4,892	30,109
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	LB	---	---	11,428	11,152	3,022	33,921
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE/MEAL	---	---	---	142,446	137,882	---	---
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 2/	STN	626	358	35,011	23,229	83	0
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	330	199	17,162	10,636	23	17
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	262	168	13,181	7,860	26	11
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	142	125	18,859	18,787	9	12
OTHER	---	---	---	58,232	77,371	---	---
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	---	---	---	2,070,743	2,222,375	---	---
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	4,506	4,388	397,684	397,896	375	231
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	4,294	4,179	378,353	377,934	359	221
OTHER	STN	212	209	19,331	19,962	16	10
OILSEEDS	---	---	---	1,336,985	1,470,099	---	---
FLAXSEED	BU	3,331	1,904	8,730	5,258	112	1,105
SOYBEANS	BU	424,237	431,436	1,272,506	1,391,262	34,946	31,068
SAFFLOWER SEED	LR	126,857	115,991	5,691	6,479	0	316
OTHER	---	---	---	50,059	67,100	---	---
VEG OILS AND WAXES	---	---	---	2,347,329	2,401,527	---	---
SOYBEAN OIL	LR	1,772,436	1,561,846	336,074	354,380	222,533	352,598
COTTONSEED OIL	LR	305,010	457,602	242,403	224,267	151,274	267,493
OTHER	LR	269,883	382,079	47,445	68,376	31,684	50,014
	---	---	---	46,226	61,737	39,575	35,090

CONTINUED--

TABLE 6.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JULY		JUNE		VALUE		VALUE	
		QUANTITY	70/71 THOU.	71/72 1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 OUL.	71/72 1/ 1,000 OUL.	QUANTITY	1971 THOU.	1972 1/ THOU.	1971 1,000 OUL.	1972 1/ 1,000 OUL.
TORACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LR	583,751	570,253	557,440	570,253	570,253	41,704	37,160	39,428	35,416	35,416
BURLEY	LR	40,407	41,780	44,315	41,780	50,666	6,959	3,428	6,690	3,403	3,403
CIGAR WRAPPER	LR	1,672	5,231	3,058	5,231	15,010	63	94	152	344	344
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	LB	19,040	12,569	22,348	12,569	16,079	1,153	1,345	741	1,171	1,171
FLUO-CURED	LR	414,539	453,665	363,410	453,665	420,932	27,505	22,926	28,602	24,049	24,049
MARYLAND	LR	9,164	8,437	11,180	8,437	11,186	315	1,458	271	1,453	1,453
OTHER	LR	98,929	48,571	113,129	48,571	56,601	5,710	7,909	3,025	5,014	5,014
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	208,383	229,891	208,383	229,891	---	---	20,470	21,361	21,361
CANNED	LR	107,332	20,390	99,405	20,390	18,935	7,708	7,977	1,440	1,522	1,522
ASPARAGUS	LR	5,607	1,975	4,022	1,975	1,330	300	358	113	93	93
CORN	LR	12,530	2,210	16,128	2,210	2,859	761	953	125	157	157
SOUPS	LR	18,614	4,120	18,566	4,120	4,183	1,690	1,241	339	27	27
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LR	30,155	5,159	29,237	5,159	4,705	2,476	2,769	393	452	452
OTHER	LR	40,425	6,917	31,452	6,917	5,908	2,482	2,676	467	541	541
PULSES	LR	653,218	53,780	600,092	53,780	51,821	44,630	27,653	3,929	1,961	1,961
DRIED BEANS	LR	340,370	33,034	279,249	33,034	31,856	28,971	12,493	2,848	1,004	1,004
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	LR	249,097	14,544	251,977	14,544	12,985	12,897	13,193	818	745	745
DRIED LENTILS	LR	63,752	6,200	63,867	6,200	6,980	2,762	1,976	273	219	219
FRESH	LR	1,149,063	67,855	1,285,354	67,855	82,489	185,880	218,355	9,040	11,716	11,716
LETTUCE	LR	273,028	14,014	320,502	14,014	18,045	21,725	23,400	1,112	1,210	1,210
ONIONS	LR	139,751	7,100	126,912	7,100	6,959	15,550	15,116	720	337	337
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LR	292,777	9,098	324,069	9,098	9,366	84,735	110,609	2,184	3,199	3,199
TOMATOES	LR	105,660	11,320	119,802	11,320	14,933	15,851	19,425	2,057	2,577	2,577
OTHER	LR	337,847	26,314	394,069	26,314	33,193	48,015	49,705	3,866	3,343	3,343
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LR	17,634	3,198	21,961	3,198	3,883	1,238	1,675	247	317	317
HOPS	LR	14,503	12,442	20,996	12,442	19,538	725	805	656	828	828
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	LR	30,888	13,124	28,189	13,124	12,101	2,460	2,281	1,215	975	975
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	GAL	1,730	1,992	1,270	1,992	1,398	127	132	152	129	129
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	LR	56,482	14,471	57,483	14,471	15,789	3,927	6,384	1,031	1,479	1,479
OTHER	---	---	21,129	---	21,129	23,887	---	---	1,850	2,357	2,357
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	250,419	---	250,419	276,390	---	---	20,362	21,436	21,436
COFFEE	LR	18,661	20,090	27,539	20,090	28,702	2,485	1,981	2,432	2,303	2,303
DRUGS, HERRS, ROOTS, ETC	LR	10,778	9,211	10,567	9,211	11,872	870	991	642	642	642
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	LR	12,774	33,352	12,447	33,352	35,607	1,266	1,266	3,019	2,585	2,585
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	---	---	44,171	---	44,171	49,151	---	---	4,369	5,679	5,679
HONEY	LR	8,414	1,848	4,493	1,848	1,373	1,598	373	296	130	130
NURSERY STOCK	---	---	9,304	---	9,304	11,106	---	---	561	702	702
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LR	235,374	62,566	209,324	62,566	60,022	10,015	6,812	2,352	1,723	1,723
SPICES	LR	7,702	5,241	7,578	5,241	5,331	533	671	417	443	443
OTHER	---	---	64,635	---	64,635	73,226	---	---	6,423	7,243	7,243

1/ PRELIMINARY



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. FARM-PRODUCT IMPORTS ROSE 4 PERCENT

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1972, U.S. imports of farm products totaled more than \$6 billion. The value gain over 1970/71 amounted to \$214 million or 4 percent. Competitive farm commodities, notably cattle, meat, sugar, some fruits and vegetables, tobacco, and wine, accounted for the advance. Price increases contributed to value gains, especially for cattle, beef, cheese, casein, and sugar.

The gain in agricultural purchases occurred during the last half of the fiscal year. January-June 1972 imports amounted to \$3.2 billion compared with just under \$3 billion in corresponding months a year earlier, and with \$2.8 billion in July-December 1971. The settlement of longshoremen's strikes and a lowering of U.S. import duties tended to shift purchases into the second half.

For the fiscal year, competitive agricultural imports expanded 7 percent in value to nearly \$4 billion. About half of this value gain was due to price increases. Measured by a volume index (1967=100), competitive imports rose only 3 percent to 122. Higher prices were paid for cattle, beef, cheese, casein, and sugar. Imported feeder cattle and calf numbers rose 9 percent above the 1970/71 level to 1,055,000, but price rises jumped value nearly one-fourth to \$123 million. Expanded U.S. demand and high prices attracted more Mexican cattle at higher prices. Also, Mexican export restrictions imposed last year to prevent herd depletion were rescinded.

Strong U.S. demand for meat was indicated by increases in import volume and prices. Overall meat entries expanded by 72 million pounds (4 percent) in 1971/72, while value gained 8 percent to nearly \$1.1 billion. The largest item within the meat category, fresh-chilled boneless beef, advanced 8 percent to more than 1.1 billion pounds; value jumped 14 percent to \$599 million. Veal, mutton, and pork imports were also higher. Prepared and preserved beef entries fell sharply, however, reflecting reduced supplies in Argentina and Brazil. Port strikes were a factor in reduced meat imports last fall; entries subsequently accelerated in the second half. Fresh-chilled boneless beef imports during January-June were 11 percent above the corresponding period last year, totaling 516 million pounds; value rose 15 percent to \$281 million. Australia, New Zealand, and Central American countries accounted for the gain. Meat import quotas for 1972 were suspended and a higher voluntary restraint program for major supplying countries was substituted in March to meet increased demand. Voluntary restraints have been substituted for quotas each year since 1968. However, both quotas and restraints were suspended in mid-July for the remainder of 1972, in hopes of attracting more meat imports.

The rise in dairy product import value for 1971/72 resulted from price increases. Cheese entries fell 5 percent to 149 million pounds, but value gained 5 percent to \$89 million. Volume reductions occurred mainly in the unspecified "basket" category cheeses. Certain of these cheeses were restricted by Section 22 quotas when valued less

than 47 cents per pound. On June 3, the "pricebreak" was raised to 62 cents per pound, and quotas were set for 1973 to restrict cheese under the new price break to their 1970 level of imports. Casein import volume fell 15 percent in 1971/72, but higher prices pushed value up 45 percent to \$41 million. Reduced milk production in some areas, especially New Zealand, cut back world supplies significantly.

Processed items accounted for most of the increase in fruit and vegetable imports this past year. U.S. imports of frozen orange juice concentrate, chiefly from Brazil, surged to 38 million gallons and \$14 million in fiscal year 1972. Domestic juice shortages resulted from a freeze in Florida last winter. Apple juice entries from diverse sources gained a third in volume to 35 million gallons and 50 percent in value to \$10 million.

Unmanufactured tobacco imports in 1971/72 totaled 270 million pounds, 16 percent above a year earlier. Value was 14 percent greater at \$159 million. Oriental leaf tobacco purchases -- mostly from Turkey, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Lebanon -- rose moderately, but lower-priced stems and scrap from the Philippines, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil gained sharply. Higher domestic tobacco prices encouraged continued gains in imports.

Sugar imports were slightly above the 1970/71 level at 5.5 million short tons, but higher prices pushed value up by 12 percent to \$832 million. Unit values rose \$10 to \$150 per ton.

Expanded U.S. demand for table wines attracted about 31 million gallons or one-third larger imports in 1971/72, especially from Portugal and Spain.

Noncompetitive agricultural imports, largely tropical products, remained at about the same level in 1971/72 as a year earlier. Declines in some prices -- especially for coffee, cocoa, and natural rubber -- contributed to lower import values. The volume of noncompetitive imports measured by the quantity index (1967=100) climbed 7 percent to 108. Green coffee volume grew 6 percent to nearly 1.3 million metric tons in 1971/72, but value slipped 4 percent to \$1.11 billion. Green coffee unit values in 1970/71 were relatively high, averaging 44 cents per pound due to reduced Brazilian production. In 1971/72, import unit values were somewhat lower at just under 40 cents per pound, but were well above historical levels. Recent reports of frost damage in Brazil may hold prices above the previous years' averages. Soluble coffee imports gained slightly to 43 million pounds, but value remained about the same at \$58 million. Roasted and ground coffee imports in 1971/72 were double those of a year earlier. Value totaled \$14 million compared with \$7 million in 1970/71.

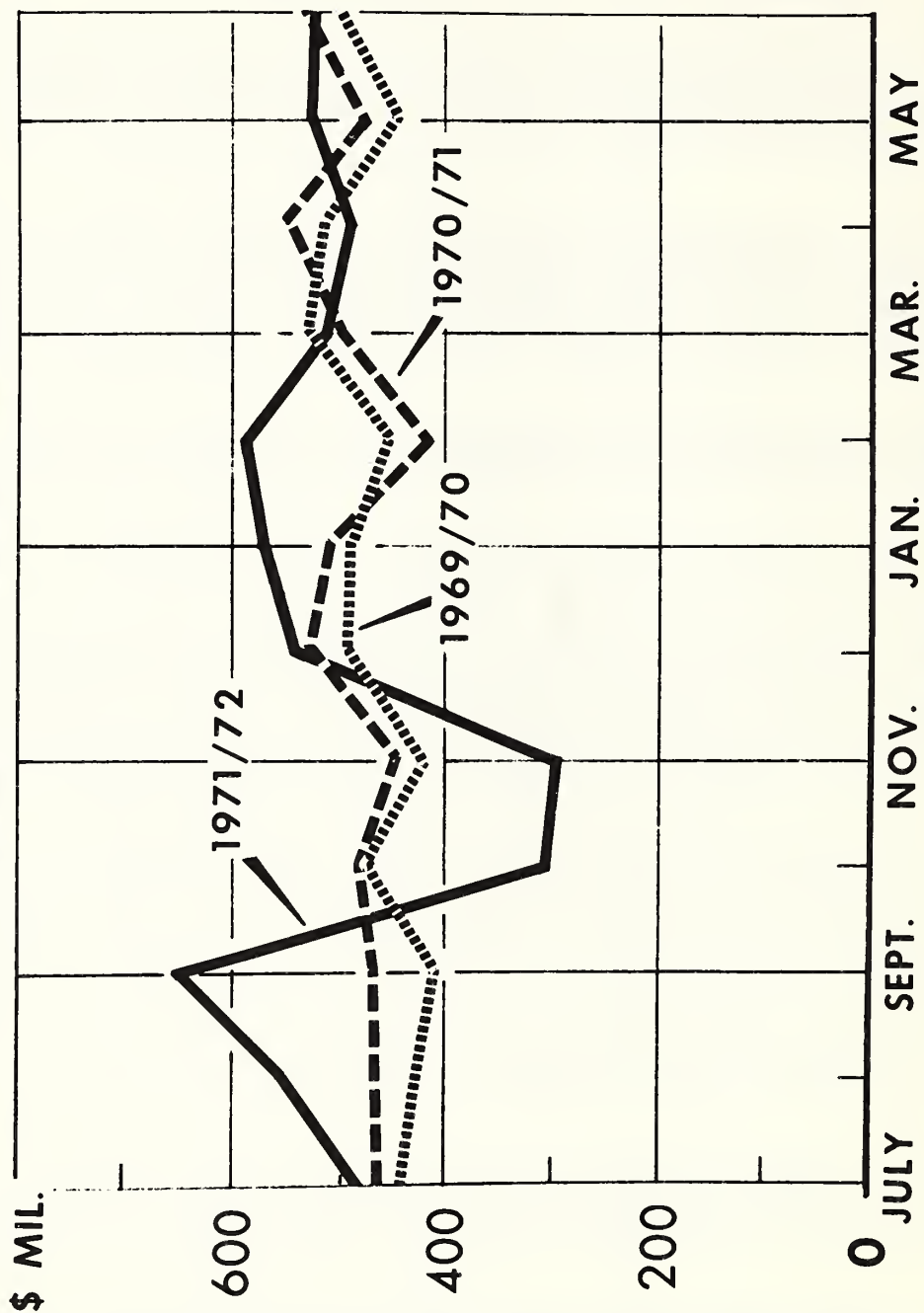
Cocoa bean imports grew 12 percent to 754 million pounds in 1971/72, while value dropped 11 percent to \$170 million due to lower prices. Average unit values fell to 22 cents per pound from a high of 28 cents in 1970/71 when heavy rains cut back West African crops.

The value of natural rubber imports, at \$203 million, was slightly lower than in 1970/71. Smoked sheet and crepe purchases, at 546,000 metric tons, were 9 percent higher than the 1970/71 total, but lower prices reduced the value 4 percent to \$172 million. Banana imports were down 5 percent to 1.8 million metric tons.

Offsetting gains occurred for some noncompetitive agricultural imports during 1971/72, including tea, most spices, carpet wool, essential oils, and natural drugs and hard fibers.

Many countries shipped more agricultural products to us in 1971/72, led by Brazil, Mexico, Colombia, and Argentina. Mainland China's exports to the United States reached \$12 million following suspension of a 20-year embargo. Commodities included hog bristles (\$6 million), cassia (\$3 million), raw silk, essential oils, feathers, fruit and vegetable preparations, cashmere goat hair, gelatin, and various other items.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS



YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 5990-72 (8) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 4

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months,
July 1969 to June 1972

Month	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72
-- <u>Million dollars</u> --			
July	441.6	461.7	489.4
August	416.2	463.8	555.2
September	408.4	469.0	651.4
July-September	1,266.2	1,394.5	1,696.0
October	478.5	480.3	302.5
November	419.3	442.9	298.3
December	498.2	522.3	540.4
October-December	1,396.0	1,445.5	1,141.2
Total July-December	2,662.2	2,840.0	2,837.2
January	491.0	506.6	576.3
February	457.5	419.9	591.2
March	523.9	499.6	506.6
January-March	1,472.4	1,426.1	1,674.1
April	514.5	554.4	485.9
May	443.5	478.2	525.1
June	499.4	530.0	520.6
April-June	1,457.4	1,562.6	1,531.6
Total January-June	2,929.8	2,988.7	3,205.7
Total July-June	5,592.0	5,828.7	6,042.9

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
July-June 1970/71 and 1971/72

Commodity or commodity group	July-June		Change
	1970/71	1971/72 ^{1/}	
<u>Supplementary</u>	<u>-- Million dollars --</u>		<u>Percent</u>
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle and calves, dutiable	101	124	+23
Dairy products and eggs	130	142	+9
Hides and skins, including furskins	116	104	-10
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	687	761	+11
Pork	269	282	+5
Other meats and products	55	50	-9
Sausage casings	29	27	-7
Wool, apparel	39	22	-44
Other animals and animal products ^{2/}	111	109	-2
Total animals and products	1,537	1,621	+5
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	6	12	+100
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	32	34	+6
Fruits and preparations	166	168	+1
Grains and preparations	74	83	+12
Nuts and preparations, edible	105	113	+8
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	76	69	-9
Copra	44	28	-36
Olive oil, edible	21	24	+14
Other oilseeds and products	79	86	+9
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	41	37	-10
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	745	832	+12
Molasses, inedible	46	50	+9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	140	159	+14
Vegetables and preparations	308	329	+7
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	153	184	+20
Malt beverages	34	33	-3
Other supplementary vegetable products	78	88	+13
Total supplementary products	3,685	3,950	+7
<u>Complementary</u>			
Bananas, fresh	193	178	-8
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	190	170	-11
Cocoa butter	20	19	-5
Cocoa and chocolate prepared	56	55	-2
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	1,162	1,112	-4
Coffee, soluble	58	58	0
Drugs, crude.....	24	30	+25
Essential oils	31	35	+13
Fibers, unmanufactured	18	20	+11
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	180	172	-4
Rubber, latex	25	30	+20
Silk, raw	3	3	0
Spices	57	60	+5
Tea, crude	61	69	+13
Wool, carpet	31	40	+29
Other complementary products ^{3/}	35	42	+20
Total complementary products	2,144	2,093	-2
Total agricultural imports	5,829	6,043	+4

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Live horses: \$26 million in 1970/71 and \$13 million in 1971/72. ^{3/} Roasted and ground coffee: \$7 million in 1970/71 and \$14 million in 1971/72.

Table 9.--U.S. cheese imports: Quantity and value by type, 1970/71 and 1971/72

TSUSA Code	Description	1970/71		1971/72 ^{1/}	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		pounds	dollars	pounds	dollars
1170000	Blue mold, loaves	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1170500	Blue mold, other	3,616	2,183	3,248	2,155
1171000	Bryndza	1,265	785	1,136	763
1171500	Cheddar, in pieces	226	51	317	66
1172000	Cheddar, other	8,295	3,789	9,334	4,712
1172500	Edam and Gouda	9	3	22	21
1173000	Gjetost, goats milk	11,617	5,759	9,880	5,958
1173500	Gjetost, other	68	50	70	55
1174040	Sbrinz, Goya	415	252	369	212
1174500	Roquefort	1,500	501	135	44
1175000	Roquefort, not original loaf	1,840	2,243	2,146	3,056
1175520	Romano, cows milk	0	0	38	15
1175540	Reggiano, Parmesan	1,228	691	2,530	1,150
1175560	Provolone, Provolette	1,850	1,802	2,837	1,977
1175580	Other cows milk cheese	2,999	2,833	3,423	3,795
1176020	Emmentaler, Swiss	330	210	1,212	746
1176040	Gruyere, process	27,580	15,641	27,230	16,489
1176060	Gammelost, Nokkelost	13,401	7,063	11,744	6,879
1176500	Sheepmilk for grating	184	86	533	269
1176700	Pecorino	13,324	10,869	11,561	10,413
1177000	Sheepmilk, n.e.s.	7,609	3,744	6,511	3,266
1177520	Colby, not over 25 cents/lb.	214	157	238	173
1177540	Other cheese, not over 25 cents/lb.	48	12	0	0
1178100	Colby, over 25 cents/lb.	10,167	2,007	3,465	804
1178500	Other cheese, over 25 cents/lb.	966	317	469	184
1178520	American, over 25 cents/lb.	28,180	13,245	NA	NA
1178540	Unspecified, over 25 cents/lb.	3,406	1,288	5,235	2,186
		15,375	8,280	44,886	23,143

NA = Not Available.

^{1/} Preliminary.

TABLE 10.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JUNE		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
		70/71	71/72	71/72	1971	71/72	1971	THOU.	THOU.	1972	1972
		THOU.	THOU.	1/	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---	42,731,100	50,078,300	---	---	4,247,400	4,795,000
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---	36,902,484	44,035,239	---	---	3,717,392	4,278,403
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---	5,828,616	6,043,061	---	---	530,008	520,592
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	---	---	3,684,482	3,949,841	---	---	337,829	364,212
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---	1,537,194	1,621,042	---	---	144,613	131,846
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	---	---	146,117	155,853	---	---	9,164	8,252
BABY CHICKS	NO	3,833	2,967	---	---	2,429	1,777	---	---	403	290
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	NO	964	1,055	---	---	100,653	123,602	---	---	5,973	5,305
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	24	19	---	---	11,084	9,717	---	---	1,083	820
HORSES	NO	3	3	---	---	26,141	13,372	---	---	1,134	1,112
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	5,810	7,386	---	---	571	735
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---	125,561	140,334	---	---	7,634	11,387
CHEESE	LB	155,719	148,630	---	---	83,866	88,562	---	---	5,296	6,161
BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	6,721	6,569	---	---	5,212	5,989	---	---	372	300
CHEDDAR	LB	8,304	9,356	---	---	3,792	4,732	---	---	54	196
COLBY	LB	1,014	469	---	---	328	184	---	---	13	3
EDAM AND Gouda	LB	11,617	9,880	---	---	5,759	5,958	---	---	265	355
ROMANO, REGGIANO, PARMESANO	LB	6,406	10,002	---	---	5,535	7,669	---	---	321	302
PECORINO	LB	21,146	18,310	---	---	14,770	13,852	---	---	1,401	1,031
SWISS	LB	41,164	39,555	---	---	22,789	23,661	---	---	2,945	1,802
OTHER	LB	59,346	54,489	---	---	25,680	26,516	---	---	4,377	2,171
BUTTER	LB	674	562	---	---	414	358	---	---	81	47
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	129,667	111,645	---	---	31,635	46,588	---	---	5,108	4,957
ICE CREAM	GAL	5,436	183	---	---	4,668	166	---	---	0	0
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	4,979	4,661	---	---	642	221
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS	---	---	---	---	---	115,948	104,477	---	---	11,181	9,517
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	5,170	2,757	---	---	1,528	998	---	---	288	195
CATTLE HIDES	LB	19,211	15,889	---	---	2,787	3,540	---	---	2,173	938
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	2,400	4,161	---	---	1,814	3,857	---	---	277	531
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	53,197	45,950	---	---	38,801	40,175	---	---	6,652	3,581
FURSKINS	---	---	---	---	---	62,793	49,539	---	---	4,351	3,594
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	8,225	6,369	---	---	627	678
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---	1,011,084	1,093,073	---	---	104,667	90,200
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	1,783,834	1,855,743	---	---	687,070	761,245	---	---	152,192	116,080
CANNED	LB	1,292,952	1,352,981	---	---	48,614	69,162	---	---	125,322	67,596
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	99,372	107,036	---	---	569,921	638,727	---	---	7,758	4,943
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	1,111,146	1,183,246	---	---	68,534	53,354	---	---	100,538	57,793
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	82,434	62,699	---	---	26,715	26,561	---	---	6,167	4,859
PORK	LB	74,488	79,576	---	---	26,715	26,561	---	---	2,929	2,929
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	353,898	379,653	---	---	268,940	281,903	---	---	24,650	18,122
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, CND, COOKED, ETC	LB	59,005	65,443	---	---	22,478	26,569	---	---	2,341	2,952
OTHER	LB	260,922	284,193	---	---	224,101	235,577	---	---	18,803	16,038
OTHER	LB	33,972	30,017	---	---	22,360	19,755	---	---	1,755	1,131
OTHER	LB	62,495	43,533	---	---	28,359	23,365	---	---	1,525	1,076

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TABLE 10.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JUNE		JUNE		VALUE	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/	1971	1972 1/
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE								
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
POULTRY PRODUCTS															
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	2,404	---	6,153	3,309	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	8,663	539	1,491	342	219	139	2	2	2	174	249	174	174	174
POULTRY MEAT	LB	1,104	2,077	3,426	1,797	224	249	96	106	106	79	79	102	102	102
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS															
HEESWAX	LB	3,223	---	132,331	123,995	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HONES, HONES, AND HORNS	---	---	3,337	2,169	2,254	211	139	262	403	11,499	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	LB	2,595	3,063	6,577	11,501	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	20,400	17,127	2,279	3,390	306	253	665	665	665	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040
FEATHERS AND DOWN, CRUDE, SORTED	LB	4,913	6,660	9,139	11,751	1,503	1,445	183	183	183	1,342	1,342	1,342	1,342	1,342
GELATIN	---	---	---	12,075	12,381	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	7,838	3,602	5,166	4,265	341	229	531	360	1,042	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383
SAUSAGE CASINGS	---	---	---	28,992	27,090	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OSSEIN	LB	8,155	11,053	2,479	3,467	1,279	1,224	374	374	374	535	535	535	535	535
RENNET	LB	859	1,052	1,964	2,773	118	163	178	163	163	178	178	178	178	178
WOL, UNMANUFACTURED, EX FREE IN ROM	GLB	81,423	44,605	39,176	22,475	5,175	3,318	2,049	3,318	2,049	2,520	2,520	2,520	2,520	2,520
OTHER	---	---	---	18,840	17,661	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS															
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	2,147,288	2,328,799	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
COTTON, RAW	RBA	115	121	9,272	13,375	4	14	413	14	413	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472	1,472
LINTERS	RBA	37	68	6,424	11,574	2	8	291	8	291	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,345
	RBA	78	53	2,848	1,802	3	5	122	5	122	128	128	128	128	128
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS															
APPLES, FRESH	LB	96,679	77,999	166,085	168,167	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
APPLE AND PEAR JUICES	GAL	27,047	35,498	9,995	7,453	12,387	9,790	1,405	9,790	1,405	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094	1,094
BLUEBERRIES	LB	17,717	11,656	6,613	9,967	3,650	2,295	288	2,295	288	184	184	184	184	184
STRAWBERRIES	LB	151,547	147,299	21,681	21,604	14,754	15,691	1,818	15,691	1,818	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374
OTHER BERRIES	LB	7,639	18,608	1,573	3,451	415	1,109	66	1,109	66	193	193	193	193	193
CHERRIES	LB	11,107	8,530	3,358	2,646	803	626	239	626	239	214	214	214	214	214
DATES	LB	26,020	29,653	2,453	2,858	1	71	0	71	0	16	16	16	16	16
FIGS	LB	20,332	16,183	1,851	1,750	954	2,581	69	2,581	69	222	222	222	222	222
GRAPES	LB	46,200	31,919	5,508	4,278	4,859	3,138	864	3,138	864	450	450	450	450	450
MELONS	LB	328,349	338,966	13,416	13,508	44,235	31,525	1,488	31,525	1,488	999	999	999	999	999
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	77,345	72,744	16,757	14,935	9,890	6,611	2,024	6,611	2,024	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335	1,335
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	96,586	83,715	7,636	5,388	4,613	5,716	296	5,716	296	410	410	410	410	410
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL	4,604	37,858	2,061	14,362	1,173	1,537	422	1,537	422	477	477	477	477	477
PEARS, FRESH	LB	37,456	16,404	3,656	2,326	1,760	3,143	173	3,143	173	73	73	73	73	73
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	22,088	11,640	2,644	1,333	3,906	565	442	565	442	3,903	3,903	3,903	3,903	3,903
PINEAPPLES, CND, PREP OR PRES	LB	294,557	249,788	35,941	30,016	34,105	31,889	4,282	31,889	4,282	281	281	281	281	281
PINEAPPLE JUICE	GAL	14,387	10,938	3,611	2,642	1,129	1,488	318	1,488	318	278	278	278	278	278
JELLIES AND JAMS	LB	10,789	12,734	2,910	3,452	1,168	848	2,463	848	2,463	2,463	2,463	2,463	2,463	2,463
OTHER	---	---	---	19,137	23,142	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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TABLE 10.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE			QUANTITY			VALUE			QUANTITY			VALUE			
		70/71 THOU.	71/72 THOU.	1/ THOU.	70/71 1,000 DOL.	71/72 1,000 DOL.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 THOU.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 THOU.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1971 THOU.	1972 THOU.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS																	
ALMONDS	LB	---	---	---	104,569	112,710	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,419	10,285	5	10,285	
BRAZIL NUTS	LB	320	183	---	245	170	---	11	4	---	---	---	12	12	5	12	
CASHEW NUTS	LB	30,918	27,407	---	8,398	9,541	---	1,431	2,262	---	---	---	473	473	709	709	
CHESTNUTS	LB	93,256	106,885	---	55,619	64,775	---	10,203	10,299	---	---	---	5,829	5,829	6,385	6,385	
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	LB	12,053	8,583	---	2,538	2,665	---	1	24	---	---	---	1	1	17	17	
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	LB	116,208	118,046	---	15,427	14,137	---	10,243	9,612	---	---	---	1,500	977	977	977	
FILBERTS	LB	6,111	4,461	---	3,834	2,601	---	673	416	---	---	---	416	416	235	235	
PISTACHE NUTS	LB	25,874	21,068	---	15,241	15,868	---	3,176	2,112	---	---	---	1,768	1,768	1,941	1,941	
WALNUTS	LB	540	436	---	203	229	---	24	115	---	---	---	7	7	72	72	
OTHER	---	---	---	---	3,065	2,724	---	---	---	---	---	---	199	120	120	120	
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS																	
BARLEY	BU	8,125	14,372	---	73,863	83,309	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,757	10,371	10,371	10,371	
BARLEY MALT	CWT	404	295	---	1,968	1,502	---	961	4,032	---	---	---	1,263	5,115	5,115	5,115	
CORN	BU	3,220	1,141	---	6,579	2,043	---	34	13	---	---	---	54	70	70	70	
OATS	BU	1,271	3,449	---	1,356	2,806	---	27	39	---	---	---	87	397	397	397	
RICE	LB	98,990	94,868	---	4,936	4,674	---	13,402	155	---	---	---	691	27	27	27	
RYE	BU	693	241	---	731	258	---	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	
WHEAT	BU	1	97	---	1	180	---	0	0	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	60	29	---	372	168	---	31	21	---	---	---	194	118	118	118	
WHEAT GLUTEN	LB	21,970	27,015	---	4,633	6,640	---	1,636	2,970	---	---	---	375	781	781	781	
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	LB	81,525	80,894	---	29,868	31,535	---	7,940	6,200	---	---	---	2,832	2,412	2,412	2,412	
BREAD CRUMBS	LB	21,998	22,578	---	3,095	3,018	---	1,930	1,381	---	---	---	279	194	194	194	
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	LB	5,556	6,564	---	960	1,379	---	440	539	---	---	---	81	109	109	109	
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	LB	30,689	33,795	---	5,744	6,484	---	2,556	3,263	---	---	---	460	628	628	628	
OTHER	---	---	---	---	3,470	5,340	---	---	---	---	---	---	275	452	452	452	
OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS																	
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	---	---	---	---	219,811	207,004	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,557	20,751	20,751	20,751	
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS	STN	6	11	---	372	495	---	0	1	---	---	---	21	57	57	57	
COPRA	---	---	---	---	59,734	43,141	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,901	5,821	5,821	5,821	
SESAME SEED	LB	516,327	431,484	---	43,980	27,642	---	42,426	82,770	---	---	---	3,296	4,498	4,498	4,498	
OTHER	---	---	---	---	7,487	7,820	---	4,474	4,476	---	---	---	803	757	757	757	
VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES																	
CARNAUBA	LB	1,099,110	1,284,151	---	159,705	163,368	---	84,080	135,144	---	---	---	12,635	14,873	14,873	14,873	
CASTOR OIL	LB	9,458	8,684	---	3,272	3,480	---	1,461	852	---	---	---	556	339	339	339	
COCONUT OIL	LB	84,337	76,947	---	11,197	11,399	---	4,108	2,890	---	---	---	550	498	498	498	
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	LB	583,460	647,402	---	76,284	69,244	---	45,459	58,153	---	---	---	6,046	4,904	4,904	4,904	
PALM OIL	LB	64,349	67,577	---	20,752	23,933	---	5,258	8,271	---	---	---	1,703	3,257	3,257	3,257	
PALM KERNEL OIL	LB	200,238	344,992	---	21,662	33,709	---	13,159	58,309	---	---	---	1,520	4,940	4,940	4,940	
TUNG OIL	LB	97,829	90,301	---	14,850	12,905	---	6,953	3,491	---	---	---	1,002	389	389	389	
OTHER	LB	25,387	20,299	---	3,976	2,105	---	3,724	1,543	---	---	---	464	150	150	150	
	---	34,054	27,948	---	7,713	6,593	---	3,959	1,636	---	---	---	793	398	398	398	

CONTINUED--

TABLE 10.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

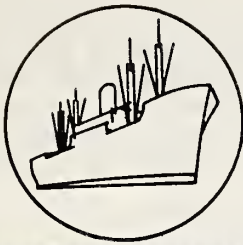
COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JUNE		JUNE	
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
		70/71	71/72	71/72	71/72	1971	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS							
SUGAR	STM	5,297	823,530	5,548	920,718	---	77,863
MOLASSES, IMPURE	GAL	402,781	745,082	409,152	832,428	481	69,932
MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP	LB	13,102	45,751	8,928	50,004	41,480	102,393
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	79,770	6,003	76,940	5,174	1,689	3,089
HONEY	LB	11,202	23,272	30,327	24,729	7,934	1,334
OTHER	---	---	1,446	---	6,428	585	2,197
			1,976	---	1,956	---	87
						---	41
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS							
FRESH OR FROZEN:							
BEANS	---	---	308,484	---	329,149	---	23,426
CARROTS	LB	12,009	1,610	17,091	2,245	116	17
CUCUMBERS	LB	61,513	2,007	54,134	2,473	252	9
DASHES	LB	170,469	15,403	157,190	12,461	410	12
EGGPLANT	LB	18,615	1,518	16,708	1,796	2,009	40
GARLIC	LB	22,689	2,764	26,117	2,756	1,148	184
ONIONS	LB	16,781	3,262	15,594	3,767	2,187	140
PEAS	LB	49,950	3,927	59,014	5,108	2,266	94
PEPPERS	LB	7,753	1,862	9,359	2,327	183	66
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	LB	81,231	14,440	66,864	11,661	2,908	134
SQUASH	CWT	1,298	3,636	1,108	2,639	174	473
TOMATOES	LB	29,373	3,760	36,287	4,758	165	505
TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS	LB	583,828	86,203	583,240	87,745	36,217	27
OTHER	CWT	884	2,849	836	3,116	15	52
	---	---	8,798	---	10,225	---	23
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:							
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH, AND Tapioca	LB	204,487	7,393	153,657	6,417	28,782	5,716
HOPS	LB	13,849	13,592	12,178	11,576	0	43
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	29,139	21,480	41,051	30,817	11,733	648
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	16,331	40,578	16,499	46,414	28,782	1,132
ONIONS	LB	6,363	1,656	6,377	1,584	4,264	0
PEAS, EX DRIED	LB	14,038	2,767	16,437	3,878	360	256
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	34,543	5,200	39,626	5,934	2,365	224
TOMATOES	LB	143,158	12,699	138,106	13,209	2,885	495
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	114,663	15,803	107,091	14,929	2,986	4,301
OTHER	---	---	35,278	---	41,313	7,488	4,197
						---	113
						---	222
						---	470
						---	1,015
						---	1,377
						---	4,434
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS							
BARBICORN	---	---	441,674	---	494,368	---	38,809
CUT FLOWERS	STM	10	5,794	10	6,287	---	416
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	---	---	2,532	---	3,245	1	497
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE MEAL	LB	1,567	6,418	2,239	8,211	---	270
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	31,819	---	34,397	90	1,229
JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	4,190	---	4,083	---	3,157
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LTN	21	3,487	15	3,405	---	404
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	LB	119,907	22,815	76,499	19,068	1	216
MALT LIQUORS	---	---	18,227	---	17,576	4,852	1,270
SPICES	GAL	28,364	33,589	27,717	32,955	---	186
WINE	LB	30,354	8,655	25,634	9,045	2,771	197
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	GAL	33,223	153,340	41,656	183,999	2,000	2,831
OTHER	LB	232,584	139,650	269,551	159,225	3,575	592
			11,136		12,871	21,158	1,668
						---	679
						---	15,578
						---	18,053
						---	10,509
						---	1,353

CONTINUED--

TABLE 10.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-JUNE		JUNE		JUNE		VALUE
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
		70/71	71/72 1/	70/71	71/72 1/	1971	1972 1/	1972 1/
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	2,144,134	2,093,220	---	---	154,380
BANANAS	LB	4,255,798	4,034,193	192,751	177,836	374,885	350,046	15,935
PLANTAINS	LB	93,341	93,639	4,168	4,535	8,288	10,674	496
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	2,639,895	2,800,509	1,161,663	1,111,783	256,763	192,081	78,769
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRATES	LB	39,210	43,221	58,145	57,661	2,598	3,972	5,232
COCOA BEANS	LB	670,923	754,683	190,315	169,915	56,564	57,235	13,282
COCOA BUTTER	LB	35,893	38,464	20,454	19,488	1,069	4,735	2,449
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	215,976	214,670	56,473	54,792	15,124	14,169	3,288
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	65,043	78,513	24,093	30,102	2,308	12,035	2,912
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	11,218	11,005	30,692	35,281	1,059	861	3,122
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	96	99	18,039	19,727	8	7	1,518
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:								
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	1,100,520	1,203,927	180,241	172,220	157,701	68,842	9,187
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	151,103	189,335	25,460	30,350	9,240	12,759	2,014
SILK, RAW	LB	374	405	3,011	3,230	21	9	75
SPICES:								
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	49,282	42,117	22,145	17,708	5,129	1,689	691
VANILLA BEANS	LB	2,227	2,395	10,056	10,919	201	27	77
OTHER	LB	65,475	75,322	24,782	31,165	7,404	5,599	2,067
TEA	LB	153,978	164,749	60,801	68,874	16,529	16,563	6,705
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	90,627	100,036	31,414	40,397	8,475	5,377	2,635
OTHER	---	---	---	29,431	37,237	---	---	3,923

1/ PRELIMINARY



International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

As the 1971/72 wheat marketing year in the Northern Hemisphere moved toward its end during June, most wheat prices were stable. The 1 exception was a 5-percent drop in the seller's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports, to \$1.67 a bushel, the lowest price in almost 2 years. With the buyer's price unchanged at \$1.64 a bushel, the export payment was only 3 cents a bushel, down from 12 cents in May. The export price of No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 14 percent protein, was Can\$ 1.69, down 1 percent from May.

On a c.i.f. U.K. basis, that type of wheat was quoted at 29.60 pounds sterling a long ton for 9 weeks from the end of April into the second half of June. On June 23, the British government permitted its currency to float. When c.i.f. U.K. quotations of Canadian wheat resumed 2 weeks later, they related to October-November shipments and amounted to 31.80 pounds sterling, up 7.4 percent from the previous quotation. This rise slightly more than offset the drop in the value of the pound sterling from \$2.61 to around \$2.44 in early July. The c.i.f. U.K. prices of U.S. and Australian wheat in June were one-half percent above corresponding prices in May. Quotations for U.S. wheat, like those for Canadian wheat, increased after the pound sterling was put on a floating basis, and the price increase slightly more than offset the drop in the value of the pound sterling. Also, when quotations resumed in early July they pertained to new-crop wheat. By contrast, Australian wheat was quoted without interruption following the new British foreign exchange policy and its price rose only slightly. All June wheat prices were significantly below year-earlier levels, but the c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. wheat quoted in pounds sterling was down the most, continuing 20 percent below a year earlier for the fifth month.

Prices of U.S. feed grains were weak. The June price of U.S. No. 3 yellow corn, f.o.b. Gulf ports, was \$1.34 a bushel, 3 percent less than in May; and on a c.i.f. U.K. basis it was quoted at 22.88 pounds sterling a long ton, 1 percent less than in May. The margin between Gulf ports and c.i.f. U.K. quotations widened to \$5.42 a metric ton from about \$5.10 in April and May, but still was much narrower than the 1971 average margin of \$9.58. The c.i.f. U.K. price of Argentine corn remained virtually unchanged at 29.69 pounds sterling a long ton but declined in terms of dollars because of the foreign exchange adjustment. Argentine corn has been scarce compared to last year. Exports from the beginning of the current marketing year, April 1, through July 12, were 1.11 million metric tons compared with 2.00 million tons a year earlier. Similarly, Argentine sorghum grain exports during the same period were 356,000 tons compared to 1.17 million tons a year earlier. However, there was no scarcity of sorghum grain of optional U.S. or Argentine origin transshipped to the United Kingdom from Rotterdam. It was quoted on a c.i.f. U.K. basis at 24.00 pounds sterling a long ton, down 3 percent from May.

The export price of Thai rice rose to \$136.06 a metric ton, 3 percent above May and 7 percent above a year earlier. The c.i.f. U.K. price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans averaged 56.20 pounds sterling a long ton during the first half of June, down 1 percent from May, but it was not quoted later in the month. Early July quotations for July shipment were up considerably. However, the price of new-crop American cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, continued to drop; the June average was 5 percent less than the May average. Late June and early July quotations were 34.50 cents a pound, 2 percent below the June average.

Table 11.--Selected price series of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports 1/ Fort William-Port Arthur-Thunder Bay										Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment									
	Can. \$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	Buyer's price	Export payment	Seller's price	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.	E/l.t.	\$/m.t.
<u>1971, average</u>	1.76	64.05	1.68	61.63	0.04	1.63	1.72	63.28	30.86	73.97										
June	1.79	64.33	1.68	61.82	.08	2.85	1.76	64.67	31.80	75.11										
July	1.82	65.68	1.67	61.51	.03	.96	1.70	62.46	31.75	75.00										
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72.42										
September	1.74	63.02	1.65	60.63	.04	1.47	1.69	62.10	29.10	70.74										
October	1.68	61.46	1.63	60.08	.09	3.22	1.72	63.29	28.59	70.10										
November	1.68	61.44	1.63	59.89	.08	3.12	1.71	63.02	28.69	70.42										
December	1.67	61.42	1.63	59.89	.11	3.95	1.74	63.84	28.13	70.83										
<u>1972</u>																				
January	2/1.66	2/60.71	1.63	59.89	.11	4.13	1.74	64.03	26.12	66.98										
February	2/1.66	2/60.76	1.63	59.98	.11	3.86	1.74	63.84	25.89	66.40										
March	2/1.67	2/61.60	1.63	60.04	.12	4.41	1.75	64.45	26.51	67.99										
April	2/1.70	2/62.45	1.64	60.26	.15	5.42	1.79	65.68	25.67	65.83										
May	2/1.71	2/63.55	1.64	60.26	.12	4.41	1.76	64.67	25.42	65.18										
June	2/1.69	2/63.52	1.64	60.26	.03	1.10	1.67	61.36	25.55	64.92										
<u>1971, average</u>	32.65	78.26	28.35	67.98	1.48	58.33	28.37	67.91	29.73	71.23										
June	32.72	77.29	29.25	69.09	1.67	65.75	31.03	73.30	31.58	74.60										
July	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10	29.54	69.77	31.50	74.41										
August	2/31.39	2/75.24	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13	26.67	63.93	29.90	71.67										
September	2/31.62	2/76.87	26.88	65.33	1.26	49.60	24.48	59.50	28.42	69.09										
October	2/31.40	2/76.98	26.62	65.27	1.17	46.06	23.81	58.37	27.06	66.34										
November	2/31.10	2/76.33	26.38	64.75	1.24	48.91	24.25	59.52	26.90	66.03										
December	2/30.50	2/76.79	26.30	66.22	1.32	51.97	24.87	62.63	26.50	66.72										
<u>1972</u>																				
January	2/29.85	2/76.55	26.14	67.03	1.30	51.28	22.95	58.86	27.62	70.85										
February	2/29.15	2/74.76	26.35	67.58	1.31	51.67	22.44	57.55	27.19	69.73										
March	2/29.00	2/74.37	26.50	67.96	1.33	52.28	22.46	57.60	25.92	66.49										
April	2/29.22	2/74.95	26.68	68.41	1.37	53.74	22.95	58.86	29.59	75.88										
May	2/29.60	2/75.91	26.67	68.40	1.38	54.13	23.09	59.22	29.59	76.04										
June	2/29.60	2/75.82	26.79	68.11	1.34	52.75	22.88	58.17	29.69	75.48										

Continued--

Table 11--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

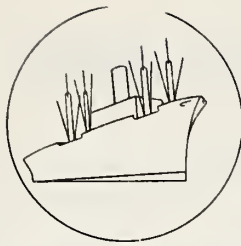
Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/	Rice, Thailand, White, 5% broken, f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	Cotton, American Memphis Territory, strict middling, 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool
	£/l.t. \$/m.t.	£/l.t. \$/m.t.	£/l.t. \$/m.t.	£/lb. \$/m.t.
<u>1971, average</u>				
June	27.65 65.30	127.20	55.19	33.48 737.99
July	27.40 64.72	129.00	57.30	34.60 762.79
August	26.31 63.05	131.52	55.53	35.71 787.32
September	25.35 61.63	139.89	53.91	35.25 777.12
October	24.01 58.86	138.82	53.98	36.06 794.98
November	24.90 61.12	135.76	53.53	36.44 803.36
December	26.26 66.11	134.00	53.26	39.16 863.32
<u>1972</u>				
January	26.26 67.35	132.56	52.12	41.45 913.81
February	25.45 65.27	129.69	52.77	41.68 918.88
March	25.20 64.63	130.45	55.75	41.95 924.83
April	25.22 64.69	128.96	57.43	37.56 828.10
May	24.74 63.45	132.36	56.68	36.88 812.95
June	24.00 61.47	136.06	56.20	35.15 774.92

11/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.

2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat, 13½% protein and 14% protein since mid-September.

U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, AMS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.



Ocean Freight Rate Highlights

THE 18-MONTH DECLINE IN OCEAN FREIGHT RATES APPEARS NEAR ENDING

by
T.Q. Hutchinson 1/

908057

First Quarter 1972

No U.S.-flag vessels are shown in the first quarter of 1972 and only 9 of 15 foreign-flag-carried trades were active. Rates in these 9 trades averaged \$1.17 per ton (22 percent) below the fourth quarter of 1971. Pacific Coast North from San Francisco to Japan was the only trade showing an increase. Foreign-flag rates in this trade averaged 79 cents per ton (15 percent) above the previous quarter. Foreign-flag rates for the other trades reporting declined an average of 77 cents per ton.

Second Quarter 1972

No U.S.-flag vessels were reported in the second quarter. This lack of activity through the first half of 1972 appears to be the result of substantial reductions in wheat exports to India. During July-December 1971, an average of 3.9 million bushels of wheat were embarked for India each month. For the January-May 1972 period, exports of U.S. wheat to India averaged 215,000 bushels per month.

With 11 trades reporting, foreign-flag rates increased an average of 48 cents per ton (12 percent) during the second quarter. Only 4 trades, Great Lakes to United Kingdom (52 cents per ton), St. Lawrence River ports to United Kingdom (4 cents per ton), St. Lawrence River ports to Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam (31 cents per ton), and Pacific Coast ports North from San Francisco to Japan (30 cents per ton), showed increases over the prior quarter. The remaining 5 for which comparisons can be made averaged 9 cents below the first quarter of the year. None of these 9 trades, however, showed rates as high as in the last quarter of 1971. Yet fourth-quarter 1971 rates were only 35-62 percent of the 1970 averages. It appears from preliminary third-quarter 1972 data that the decline in voyage charter rates for heavy grain which commenced in the fourth quarter of 1970 may have reached its full extent in the second quarter of this year.

1/ Industry Economist, Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service.

Table 12.--Average voyage charter rates per ton for corn, wheat, and soybeans; calendar years 1970 and 1971, fourth quarter 1971, and first and second quarters 1971 and 1972 ^{1/}

Origin and destinations	Flag	1970	1971	Fourth quarter 1971	First quarter		Second quarter	
					1971	1972	1971	1972
-- Dollars --								
Great Lake Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	12.39	7.11	7.65	7.03	6.96	7.67	7.48
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	10.67	6.19	6.67	7.00	<u>2/</u>	6.16	6.33
St. Lawrence River Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	7.20	4.23	4.40	5.02	4.17	4.21	4.21
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	6.35	3.00	2.87	3.07	2.23	3.12	2.54
U.S. Atlantic Ports North from Cape Hatteras to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	7.29	5.10	4.96	5.26	4.12	<u>2/</u>	4.04
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	6.20	3.20	2.87	3.95	2.74	<u>2/</u>	2.63
U.S. Gulf Ports to:								
United Kingdom	Foreign	8.69	5.83	<u>2/</u>	5.85	4.54	5.72	4.41
Antwerp-Rotterdam-Amsterdam	Foreign	7.33	3.59	3.40	4.60	2.87	2.52	2.79
East Coast India <u>3/</u>	Foreign	16.99	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
West Coast India <u>3/</u>	U.S.	30.16	26.37	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	27.46	<u>2/</u>
Japan	Foreign	13.77	10.38	<u>2/</u>	13.24	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Brazil	U.S.	26.87	21.71	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	22.89	<u>2/</u>
Japan	Foreign	11.82	5.71	5.14	7.00	4.16	5.10	4.10
Brazil	Foreign	10.73	5.29	<u>2/</u>	8.79	<u>2/</u>	4.83	6.70
Pacific Coast Ports North from San Francisco to:	U.S.	21.68	21.45	<u>2/</u>	16.99	<u>2/</u>	27.01	<u>2/</u>
East Coast India	Foreign	11.92	10.12	9.27	12.56	<u>2/</u>	11.25	<u>2/</u>
West Coast India	U.S.	27.90	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Japan	Foreign	11.65	9.54	6.70	10.98	<u>2/</u>	11.52	<u>2/</u>
Japan	U.S.	24.62	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Japan	Foreign	10.36	6.61	5.38	7.70	6.17	6.73	6.47

^{1/} Average of rates for individual cargoes weighted by volume, rates for 2,000 pound ton and calendar quarters or years.

^{2/} None reported.

^{3/} Via Cape of Good Hope.

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-June 1970/71 and 1971/72

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72		1970/71	1971/72	1970/71	1971/72
	-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --			
World	7,755,626	8,050,326	5,828,616	6,043,061	Europe--Continued				
Major Trade Blocs:					Sweden	59,641	56,160	14,839	15,646
CACM	59,324	52,191	377,291	384,825	Norway	43,339	47,453	8,046	11,512
LAFTA	489,076	486,206	1,584,903	1,713,442	Finland	12,682	14,694	9,622	12,925
EC	1,765,790	1,892,855	445,541	468,350	Denmark	97,807	101,393	159,531	165,807
EFTA	828,620	820,329	314,965	331,666	United Kingdom	469,719	430,204	53,535	56,748
Greenland	1	1	1	2	Ireland	29,339	21,311	55,910	35,874
Canada	777,851	804,735	376,217	321,631	Netherlands	548,770	618,083	157,389	151,795
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	397	17	0	0	Belgium-Luxembourg	188,170	147,838	16,682	15,962
Mexico	130,833	130,773	491,594	536,195	France	194,661	214,074	107,138	129,560
Central America	86,796	83,632	423,149	417,861	West Germany	587,252	607,259	76,578	80,612
Guatemala	16,389	17,343	83,697	86,592	East Germany	15,718	18,408	227	216
British Honduras	2,528	3,255	5,510	5,364	Austria	9,961	9,365	7,710	7,182
El Salvador	12,906	8,700	39,627	39,463	Czechoslovakia	23,902	21,530	2,216	1,529
Honduras	9,558	9,347	94,830	103,583	Hungary	19,159	15,472	4,598	4,988
Nicaragua	7,355	7,249	52,801	51,657	Switzerland	86,173	103,627	31,490	26,957
Costa Rica	13,116	9,552	107,336	103,530	Estonia	0	0	0	0
Panama	24,944	28,186	40,339	27,543	Latvia	387	769	0	0
Canal Zone	0	0	9	129	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Caribbean	163,149	181,738	211,604	201,836	Poland	50,871	63,143	51,383	51,467
Bermuda	8,558	9,174	41	9	USSR	12,141	136,030	2,059	3,060
Bahamas	27,059	28,948	2,125	607	Azores	28	63	65	65
Cuba	0	0	93	44	Spain	167,631	200,833	90,611	112,828
Jamaica	38,571	39,979	15,021	8,636	Portugal	47,314	55,462	29,943	34,636
Haiti	9,183	9,091	14,815	17,188	Gibraltar	25	57	7	29
Dominican Republic	36,751	47,667	159,189	160,894	Italy	1,053	1,318	19	2
Leeward-Windward Islands	5,961	5,504	1,275	560	Yugoslavia	246,937	305,600	87,754	90,421
Barbados	4,162	4,344	1,465	808	Albania	101,073	46,705	30,777	33,870
Trinidad-Tobago	17,298	17,930	10,473	8,721	Greece	24,269	22,462	35,929	34,872
Netherlands Antilles	13,474	16,004	115	74	Romania	43,874	25,919	1,413	3,323
French West Indies	2,132	3,097	6,992	4,295	Bulgaria	3,633	708	2,052	2,058
South America	367,334	365,784	1,108,950	1,195,363	Turkey	41,863	24,221	70,775	71,962
Colombia	47,846	53,831	175,191	195,389	Cyprus	5,546	3,085	525	651
Venezuela	112,870	112,129	27,858	26,118	Asia	2,734,454	2,801,384	923,190	984,561
Guyana	4,141	4,712	15,257	17,763	Syrian Arab Republic	7,408	11,247	1,326	1,899
Surinam	4,800	5,509	378	352	Lebanon	18,631	26,593	6,364	9,059
French Guiana	150	130	6	0	Iraq	1,483	6,572	3,701	3,701
Ecuador	15,951	19,167	94,441	74,463	Iran	43,459	75,588	28,023	33,198
Peru	37,624	64,937	99,353	112,264	Israel	120,588	113,150	7,665	9,078
Bolivia	4,821	10,987	3,228	4,026	Jordan	9,993	9,308	0	0
Chile	36,372	20,799	7,435	5,704	Gaza Strip	68	13	11	0
Brazil	87,470	58,970	564,102	617,331	Kuwait	4,104	5,009	0	0
Paraguay	4,457	2,975	9,902	11,945	Saudi Arabia	24,468	30,510	54	35
Uruguay	2,749	2,466	6,042	1,893	Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	2,972	771	217	286
Argentina	8,083	9,172	105,757	127,915	Qatar 2/	192	192	0	0
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	United Arab Emirates 2/	457	457	7	7
Europe	3,134,922	3,315,717	1,109,244	1,157,152	Yemen Arab Republic 2/	417	417	146	146
Iceland	1,984	1,971	249	253	Oman 2/	7	7	0	0
					Yemen (Aden)	504	184	233	194
					Bahrain	1,250	995	0	0
					Afghanistan	2,431	11,383	4,800	1,867
					India	223,365	192,951	84,354	91,547

Continued--

Table 13.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country,
July-June 1970/71 and 1971/72--Continued

Country	Exports		Imports		Country	Exports		Imports	
	1970/71	1971/72 1/	1970/71	1971/72 1/		1970/71	1971/72 1/	1970/71	1971/72 1/
			-- 1,000 dollars --					-- 1,000 dollars --	
Asia--Continued									
Pakistan	90,297	119,271	6,078		Mauritania	513	953	122	164
Nepal	60	132	825		Federal Republic of Cameroon	1,322	2,563	22,879	16,787
Bangladesh 3/	---	49,308	---		Senegal	3,208	5,453	13	0
Ceylon	5,793	21,533	25,862		Guinea	4,165	5,576	6,821	2,675
Burma	503	468	30		Sierra Leone	3,651	3,799	4,159	4,381
Thailand	41,895	50,032	25,758		Ivory Coast	964	1,956	82,907	73,672
North Vietnam	0	0	0		Ghana	15,896	11,184	84,206	67,092
South Vietnam	134,088	117,288	407		The Gambia	316	522	19	0
Laos	1,462	1,687	114		Togo	1,117	1,185	35	273
Cambodia (Khmer Republic)	1,502	7,019	103		Nigeria	29,617	27,193	42,349	22,733
Malaysia	15,822	12,229	117,460		Central African Republic	56	48	0	0
Singapore	16,880	16,059	15,809		Gabon	141	168	0	3
Indonesia	115,411	120,357	127,808		Western Africa, n.e.c.	1,266	---	1,373	---
Philippines	71,743	82,847	361,215		Mali 5/	921	902	26	87
Macao	241	110	12		Niger 5/	289	257	0	7
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	50	73	354		Chad 5/	12	69	5	6
Peoples Republic of China	0	0	0		Upper Volta 5/	1,329	1,870	152	14
Outer Mongolia	0	0	617		Dahomey 5/	469	1,807	1,352	878
North Korea	0	0	0		Congo (Brazzaville) 5/	190	384	455	483
Korea, Republic of	303,127	316,917	2,757		British West Africa	0	0	3	1
Hong Kong	71,977	55,839	4,187		Madeira Islands	13	663	208	356
Republic of China	168,479	168,956	54,893		Angola	6,415	2,818	70,045	74,154
Japan	1,215,862	1,163,031	43,100		Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	444	470	321	167
Nansei Islands, n.e.c. 4/	18,538	12,901	60		Liberia	9,335	9,573	27,385	26,754
Australia and Oceania					Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	6,069	7,813	21,280	22,492
Australia	59,052	47,572	575,579		Burundi and Rwanda	347	---	20,634	---
Algeria	40,032	31,558	338,941		Burundi 5/	23	459	3,405	15,524
Papua New Guinea	288	191	15,390		Rwanda 5/	203	611	1,844	9,772
New Zealand and Western Samoa	10,767	3,516	212,103		Somali Republic	3,108	52	13	62
New Zealand 2/	---	5,551	---		Ethiopia	1,037	668	59,050	51,125
Western Samoa 2/	---	41	---		Afars-Issas	457	383	3	38
British Western Pacific Islands	516	29	8,950		Uganda	442	250	46,488	37,031
British Pacific Islands 5/	125	29	0		Kenya	2,244	3,065	23,164	23,509
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 5/	792	345	140		Seychelles-Dependencies	64	61	453	865
French Pacific Islands	2,882	2,897	50		Tanzania	2,491	8,271	20,850	15,170
Trust Territory of Pacific Is.	3,650	3,444	5		Mauritius-Dependencies	2,494	2,895	2,843	6,898
Africa					Mozambique	487	308	13,211	19,582
Morocco	290,820	322,094	629,582		Malagasy Republic	720	---	11,642	---
Algeria	63,851	56,406	3,106		Malagasy Republic 5/	322	1,345	21,257	34,525
Tunisia	23,052	37,936	161		French Indian Ocean Areas 5/	6	32	906	1,953
Tunisia	27,211	26,204	1,182		Republic of South Africa	30,686	28,531	24,018	26,347
Libya	5,784	4,181	0		Zambia	3,830	449	181	8
Egypt	24,147	44,524	1,964		Rhodesia	47	32	2,315	1
Sudan	389	8,651	3,624		Malawi	117	93	3	2,906
Canary Islands	5,205	6,266	1		Southern Africa, n.e.c.	3,013	---	0	---
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. Equatorial	8	---	0		Botswana 5/	318	1,015	0	4
Guinea	0	1	0		Swaziland 5/	44	116	12	3,542
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 5/	2	1	0		Lesotho 5/	1,153	2,062	0	0
Equatorial Guinea 5/	0	1	1,137		Unidentified countries	10,017	0	29,506	0

1/ Countries do not add to total because some errata data are included. 2/ Separately classified Jan. 1, 1972. 3/ Separately classified March 1, 1972. 4/ Included in Japan beginning June 1, 1972. 5/ Separately classified Jan. 1, 1971.

Table 14.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-72, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)							
Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, and unmanu- factured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1968/69	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1969/70	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115
July-June							
1971/72	134	89	94	103	159	107	115
<u>Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/</u>							
Monthly							
1970/71:							
July	105	74	86	119	149	122	114
August	99	36	56	104	167	112	109
September	109	30	69	108	190	89	110
October	109	66	107	136	143	81	128
November	106	71	84	103	57	96	102
December	144	59	79	111	154	100	112
January	132	116	102	112	175	104	123
February	122	118	84	104	168	95	115
March	128	149	133	92	163	111	117
April	118	157	108	90	163	113	110
May	103	104	112	104	147	96	112
June	125	121	97	88	159	114	111
1971/72:							
July	103	79	86	90	204	90	106
August	111	69	78	83	169	79	102
September	145	108	112	135	186	75	138
October	115	77	6	68	101	86	80
November	127	81	2	79	62	120	89
December	213	72	75	112	162	142	126
January	166	91	266	105	207	112	138
February	127	101	226	112	172	94	128
March	130	116	74	87	137	117	106
April	121	94	47	95	158	119	105
May	128	52	105	132	139	113	124
June	125	55	78	138	167	132	118
<u>Not adjusted for seasonal variation</u>							
1970/71:							
July	98	63	74	114	123	116	106
August	103	27	62	103	131	107	98
September	104	28	102	103	138	110	103
October	113	56	119	131	185	118	132
November	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December	137	113	137	114	207	96	133
January	116	138	84	108	157	91	117
February	116	144	67	100	147	85	110
March	134	176	110	104	162	104	123
April	118	145	90	92	153	101	109
May	112	102	95	100	148	100	109
June	127	100	80	84	159	118	105
1971/72:							
July	96	67	74	87	168	85	98
August	115	52	87	82	133	75	92
September	139	100	166	128	135	93	129
October	119	65	7	65	131	125	83
November	149	90	3	92	196	120	113
December	202	138	131	115	218	137	149
January	146	108	220	101	186	98	131
February	121	124	180	108	150	84	122
March	136	137	61	98	136	110	112
April	121	87	39	97	148	107	104
May	140	51	89	127	140	117	121
June	127	45	64	131	167	137	125

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971.

2/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Table 15.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1968-72, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)									
Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agri-cultural commodities 2/
	Animals and animal products	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Sugar, molasses, and sirups	Total	Cocoa, coffee, and tea	Rubber and allied gums	Total	
1967/68	108	92	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1968/69	115	96	105	103	110	100	127	103	107
1969/70	121	131	104	107	116	101	131	104	111
1970/71	114	136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
July-June:									
1971/72	115	145	119	118	122	105	138	108	116
Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/									
Monthly									
1970/71:									
July	135	192	115	86	123	94	121	98	112
August	126	116	109	115	117	102	85	101	110
September	112	221	106	119	112	86	124	89	104
October	116	82	118	97	113	92	134	95	105
November	112	65	83	98	106	93	115	97	103
December	124	131	101	117	122	95	125	99	120
January	107	124	81	129	117	121	115	125	120
February	100	109	81	80	105	80	117	86	96
March	108	167	107	135	116	68	96	74	97
April	113	179	160	143	133	116	112	115	124
May	117	105	112	86	120	104	134	107	116
June	129	127	105	107	125	125	211	132	127
1971/72:									
July	118	164	72	92	117	133	154	130	122
August	125	108	82	119	118	167	174	160	135
September	147	125	121	144	154	154	141	143	151
October	77	60	120	84	87	34	128	48	70
November	76	83	100	88	79	51	101	58	70
December	140	151	119	101	121	127	144	129	130
January	133	93	41	188	134	146	145	149	139
February	126	142	176	144	156	119	139	120	138
March	107	160	134	116	117	58	152	71	95
April	118	94	116	117	123	74	124	86	107
May	129	205	157	70	128	107	137	112	122
June	112	297	170	134	133	104	106	104	120
Not adjusted for seasonal variation									
1970/71:									
July	128	168	101	114	117	89	99	92	106
August	120	100	93	134	117	92	90	94	107
September	115	173	102	137	119	83	127	89	107
October	116	125	126	97	113	104	124	105	110
November	119	107	78	83	105	89	124	95	101
December	135	197	80	141	133	88	131	95	118
January	107	110	179	86	111	124	121	119	115
February	93	86	88	52	95	89	119	93	94
March	122	146	127	126	127	89	110	95	114
April	115	168	149	145	135	118	115	117	127
May	107	130	102	106	117	100	131	103	111
June	124	118	105	124	126	110	194	118	123
1971/72:									
July	112	143	63	122	111	126	126	122	116
August	119	93	70	138	118	151	183	149	131
September	151	98	117	166	163	149	145	143	155
October	77	91	129	84	87	39	118	53	73
November	81	136	94	75	78	49	109	57	69
December	153	227	94	122	131	118	150	123	128
January	133	82	90	125	127	150	152	142	133
February	118	112	192	112	141	132	141	130	136
March	121	140	160	108	128	75	174	91	112
April	120	88	108	118	125	75	127	87	109
May	118	255	144	86	125	103	134	108	117
June	107	277	169	156	133	91	98	93	116

1/ Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers.

2/ Based on 430 classifications in 1971.

3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Variant of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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